The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 271. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH TROOPS AT LAING'S NEK.

England May Force a Crisis Today by Occupying the Frontier Gateway.

BOERS TAKE THE FIELD.

Burghers in Transvaal and the Free State Actively Preparing for Eventualities.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PEACE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JAMES HOLLAND.]

London, Sept. 28, 3 a. m.—A crisis in the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal may be unexpectedly forced today. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News cabled last night:

"The pass at Laing's Nek will be occupied tomorrow (Thursday) with sufficient strength for present needs, under the belief that the Boers will attack Natal immediately, hoping to forestall the landing of the Indian contingent."

Discussing the effect of this move the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Boers, I believe, will construe the occupation of Laing's Nek as an act of hostility. British members of the Cape House of Assembly freely criticise England's unpreparedness and predict a serious reverse, followed by grave risings of colonists in the adjoining republics—namely: at Albert, Aliwal, North Burghersdorp, Colesberg, Hanover, and other places to the northward, which have been well armed by the republic."

The present position of the opposing forces on the frontier is difficult to maintain without the risk of a collision. The irregular troops, however, are under strict injunctions not to cross the border and thus provoke hostilities under any circumstances.

Service Corps for Africa.

The most important item of the day is the announcement that the War office contemplates the immediate embarkation of the bulk of the army service corps for south Africa. Yesterday it warned the several stations to prepare to go on shipboard, in all twenty-five companies are required. The nine to be furnished from Aldershot will embark on Oct. 7. The remount company at Woolwich leaves on Saturday with 500 horses and will also furnish several hundred bakers, butchers, and cooks.

Better Feeling in London.

In spite of the report received from Bloemfontein that the Orange Free State is unanimous in supporting the Transvaal in London there is a feeling that war is not inevitable. The council of the International Arbitration league has decided to issue circulars throughout the United Kingdom deprecating the apparent indifference of the government and the position it took toward the cause of arbitration at the peace conference at The Hague. Summons for the Cabinet meeting on Friday afternoon have been sent by the Prime Minister to his colleagues for the purpose of considering the draft of the new British proposals. It is known in a general way that they practically demand of the Transvaal the complete carrying out of the conventions of 1881 and 1884, as far as not repealed.

Liberals to Take Action.

There are rumors in Liberal quarters that Campbell-Bannerman is coming to town to confer with his colleagues upon the crisis. A strong effort is evidently about to be made to check the next momentous stage of Chamberlain's African program. The Liberal leaders believe that the time is coming for a great manifestation against what one has declared to be "the cruel oppression of a spirited nation." Friday's Cabinet council will be followed by a letter from the Liberal leader to the national conscience of England.

H. M. Stanley's Views.

Henry M. Stanley, M. P., in an interview today said that the remedy for the whole south African crisis lies in the hands of President Kruger, and that all he has to say is "Let there be peace" and there will be peace.

Alarming Reports from Pretoria.

Alarming reports are still received from Pretoria. The young Boers are reported to be clamoring for war, and hurried preparations are said to be on foot.

The arrival of more troops is needed to restore confidence. Their presence would exercise a great moral effect upon the districts where loyalty to Great Britain is doubtful.

Rumor of Hostilities.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 28.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, mentions a rumor in circulation there that hostilities have already broken out in south Africa.

Boer Reply Comes Today.

A few days now should witness a definite development in the crisis in the Transvaal. The Volksraad was sitting in secret session last evening (Wednesday) and the burghers doubtless had the result of the deliberations of the Orange Free State Volksraad to guide them in making a decision as to the reply to Mr. Chamberlain's latest dispatch, which will probably be handed to the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Mr. Conyngham Greene, today and be discussed by the British Cabinet tomorrow.

Boer Troops on the March.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"Twenty trucks filled with armed burghers and fifty horses left Johannesburg for the border yesterday by way of Elandsfontein. The plan of campaign drawn up at Pretoria proposes to employ a command of 2,000 men to defeat the slender force in Rhodesia and to hand the territory over to the natives. It is hoped that a force of 20,000 burghers will be sufficient to rush the Natal border, capture the forts, and hold them to prevent the landing of British reinforcements."

Hostilities Within a Week.

Other dispatches from Pretoria and Johannesburg speak of the probability of hostilities within a week. One correspondent says:

"British subjects will be given a certain period within which to quit the country. If they desire to remain they must make application to that effect, and the application will be considered on its merits."

Another correspondent says:

"Four thousand rifles and a quantity of ammunition have just arrived at Johannesburg and are being distributed by the field cornets. The burghers of Pretoria, 4,000 in number, are equipped and awaiting the order to advance."

Busy at the War Office.

The Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, was busy until a late hour last evening at the War office.

A telegram from Naples shows that the British government is buying mules there as well as in the United States. It is understood that 10,000 will be purchased altogether, but as it will take at least a month to get them from Africa and a similar time to get an army corps to the front, it is evident that big operations will be impossible until toward the end of October.

For a Protracted Struggle.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from its correspondent in Cape Town:

"I regret to note a universal opinion that war is near. Everywhere the Boers are active and bellicose. They are arming, equipping, and storing supplies for a protracted struggle.

"The Transvaal government has failed in an attempt to purchase 10,000 sacks of wheat here, but Boer agents are scouring south Africa to buy campaign provisions.

Proof of Dutch Conspiracy.

"Proof accumulates of the existence of a great Dutch conspiracy against British supremacy in south Africa. The Free State is believed to be involved, and there is no doubt that the Orange government is intent on war. Many Boers in the northern districts of Cape Colony are joining our probable enemy.

"The Dutch republics will together be able to muster 35,000 men, nearly all mounted. I learn that the Free State has decided to put 10,000 into the field.

Rush to Buy Guns.

"There has been an enormous run upon revolvers. The price of Mausers has advanced from £7 to £22. Supplies of all kinds are quickly bought up. President Steyn, it is reported, is about to send his family to the Cape."

Run on African Banks.

A run is commencing on the banks in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Big Transports Chartered.

At Liverpool it is asserted that the White Star steamer Britannic and other steamers have been engaged as transports to carry troops to south Africa.

One Chance for Peace.

The Daily Chronicle's Cape Town correspondent says:

"I have received information of the highest importance as to the possibility of a peaceful solution of the difficulty. Complete estrangement exists between Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Hofmeyr and the Afrikander leaders. Persons enjoying the confidence of the Transvaal government, however, are convinced that if the imperial government empowers Mr. Hofmeyr to assure the Transvaal that a five-year franchise would secure peace, the other questions being dealt with by the reformed republic gradually or by arbitration, all existing difficulties will disappear."

Kruger Is Not Afraid.

"I am assured that Mr. Hofmeyr would accept such a mission. A friend of President Kruger here has received a letter stating that the President prayed three hours the other evening and afterwards said he was perfectly happy. The Lord had told him to fight and he was not afraid of Chamberlain.

Commandant General Joubert, Vice President of the republic, is in nominal charge of the Boer forces, but the real leader is General Cronje, who commanded the party firing the first shot in the war of independence.

Cabinet Again Called.

London, Sept. 27.—Notices for the adjourned Cabinet council were forwarded this afternoon, and the chief government whip will be on hand to give immediate effect to any decision arrived at regarding the reassembling of Parliament.

Information from Bloemfontein this evening leaves little doubt that the Orange Free State Volksraad is unanimous in supporting the Transvaal.

War Alone Secures Peace.

Most important light is thrown upon the situation by a frank statement made today by Sir Walter Peace, agent general for Natal in London, who fought against the Boers in former years. He said:

"The attitude of the Orange Free State means its inevitable acquisition by Great Britain. Peace in South Africa can only be accomplished by war. In my opinion a war would not last more than two months. In order to make pacification effective Great Britain must assume absolute control over the whole of south Africa.

"So far as the position of Natal is concerned all this talk about poor, undefended Natal is nonsense. There will be little or no fighting in Natal if it comes to a war, and I fear that no other issue is now possible. What do you think 10,000 British troops would be doing while this much-talked-of Boer raid was in progress? Our railways are in good working order and our troops can be transported quickly. The bad weather conditions have been magnified. A campaign could be carried on now just as well as in any other season.

Two Months Will End It.

"Two months from the day General Sir Redvers Buller lands the fighting will be over. If the Free State had been loyal fighting would not have lasted fourteen days. It is the luckiest thing in the world, however, that the Free State has been foolish enough to take a hostile attitude, for that means her addition to British possessions. The Free State would always have been a disturbing factor in the quiet of south Africa.

"Great Britain has the power to work out ultimate peace. It remains to be seen whether she has the spirit. Upon the conclusion of war, which must be unflinching in order to be effective, British control must be absolute over all south Africa, in Cape Colony, Natal, and other sections. Half measures would only prolong unrest and produce more disturbances.

Boers Are Not Peaceful.

"I have known the Boers as well as any man. I have lived among them, and I have fought them. To exist peacefully so close to them is an utter impossibility. Negotiations are well enough in their way, but English control of the Transvaal must come eventually. For years the Boers have been crying 'Throw the outlander into the sea,' and 'Out with him.' Possibly they are not so virile as during the last war, but there is little difference.

"My idea is that if the Boers were caught in the open once or twice the thing would be

(Continued on fourth page.)

NICKERSON TO STEP OUT.

FIRST NATIONAL PRESIDENT SELLS $2,000,000 OF STOCK.

James B. Forgan Negotiates the Deal, Which Will Be Closed Within a Week or Ten Days — Syndicate of Chicago and Eastern Capitalists the Buyer—Manager of the Transaction May Become the Head of the Big Institution.

As the result of the largest bank stock transaction in the history of Chicago Samuel M. Nickerson will retire within a few weeks from the Presidency of the First National Bank, after a connection of over a third of a century with that institution. In retiring Mr. Nickerson will at the same time dispose of the major part of his holdings of the stock in the bank. These holdings for Mr. Nickerson and the members of his family are in shares as follows:

Samuel M. Nickerson	7,500
Roland C. Nickerson	400
Matilda P. Nickerson	1,000
Total	8,900

The value of shares at the present time is $305 to $310, and from this it is seen that the value of the Nickerson interest in the bank is above $2,700,000. The entire amount of the stock will not be sold, but it is understood that 7,000 shares are to be disposed of for a consideration of $2,100,000 approximately. The remaining 1,900 shares will be retained by the Nickersons.

Mr. Forgan Manages the Deal.

The active spirit in carrying out the purchase of this stock has been James B. Forgan, First Vice President of the bank, who, it is understood, will succeed to the Presidency. The stock has been placed with a syndicate of Chicago and New York capitalists. Mr. Forgan, who admitted last night that the deal had been carried through, with the exception of the formal transfer of the stock, declined to give the names of the members of the syndicate, the precise amount of stock involved in the deal, or the exact price paid for the same. The formal transfer will take place about Oct. 1, when Mr. Nickerson will return from Cape Cod, where he, with his family, has passed the summer.

It is announced that Mr. Nickerson will continue in the directory of the bank. Mr. Forgan's holdings in the institution are 138 shares

Negotiate for Three Months.

The deal, which is the result of a desire on Mr. Nickerson's part to retire from active business and executive mangement of the bank, had its beginning in July last, when he intimated to Mr. Forgan his willingness to dispose of a large part of his stock and resign the Presidency. Mr. Nickerson said that he felt his retirement from executive control and from chief ownership should be simultaneous.

The conference with Mr. Forgan resulted in Mr. Nickerson giving an option on a large block of his stock. Mr. Forgan having expressed the belief that he could dispose of it at the price indicated by Mr. Nickerson and to persons who would hold it as a permanent investment. He immediately took the work in hand, but exercised great care in the selection of those whom he approached, making it a point to approach only capitalists whose connection with the bank he thought would prove of benefit to it. He had no difficulty in placing a large part of the stock with Chicago people, and the remainder he succeeded in selling advantageously to New York investors. He secured all the necessary subscriptions two weeks ago, but the matter was kept secret until the eve of Mr. Nickerson's return.

Placed in Friendly Hands.

Mr. Forgan, seen at his home, 2 Ritchie place, last night, admitted the deal had been practically completed.

"It is true," he said, "that before Mr. Nickerson went to Cape Cod for the summer he authorized me to dispose of a large block of his stock in the bank, the deal to be made with the cooperation of N. B. Ream and H. H. Porter. It was understood that the stock should be placed in the hands of those whose influence would be of benefit to the bank.

"I will say that all the stock Mr. Nickerson cared to part with has been placed and will be delivered to the purchasers when Mr. Nickerson returns—in a week or ten days. Mr. Nickerson will still be a large shareholder in the bank and will continue his connection with it as a director, but I understand it is his desire to retire from the active duties of the Presidency at the end of the bank year."

Mr. Forgan was unwilling to discuss the probability of his succeeding to the Presidency, saying that was a matter which rested with the Board of Directors.

Mr. Nickerson's Career.

Mr. Nickerson has for many years been the recognized dean of Chicago bank Presidents. He is in his seventieth year, having been born in Chatham, Mass., on June 14, 1830. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1858. Previously he was engaged in the mercantile business in Florida. Losing his stock of goods by fire, he came here and started in the distilling business in a small way, hoping to retrieve his losses. He was successful beyond anticipation, and in 1863 retired and became connected with the Chicago City Railway. Two years later he was made President of the company and Vice President of the First National Bank. In 1867 he was elected to the Presidency of the bank, a position he retained until 1891, when he retired in favor of Lyman J. Gage.

When Mr. Gage entered President McKinley's Cabinet Mr. Nickerson resumed the responsibilities of the bank Presidency.

Mr. Nickerson was one of the organizers of the Stock-Yards National Bank, and was its President until 1873. Aside from his close identification with the banking interests of the country Mr. Nickerson is widely known as an enthusiast in art matters, and is one of the directors in the Art Institute of Chicago. Many rare art curios repose in his residence at Cass and Erie streets.

Sketch of Mr. Forgan.

James B. Forgan, who is likely to succeed Mr. Nickerson as President, has grown up in the banking business from his early youth, mounting the ladder step by step. His first experience was as an employé in the Royal Bank of Scotland, in his native City of St. Andrews. After several years he took a position with the Bank of British North America, in London, and later, as an employé of this bank, was stationed successively at Montreal, New York, and Halifax. While at the latter place the Bank of Nova Scotia offered him the position of manager and inspector of agencies, and for thirteen years he filled this place. He was ordered later to Minneapolis to establish a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and had been there but a short time when he resigned to become cashier of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis.

During the latter part of 1891 the office of Vice President of the First National Bank of Chicago became vacant, and upon the recommendation of President Lyman J. Gage the directors invited Mr. Forgan to assume the duties of the position. He entered upon his work on Jan. 1, 1892. Mr. Forgan is especially proud of the fact that with one exception all the positions he has filled were secured without solicitation on his part, and that even in that case he won the place by standing first in a competitive examination.

NEGROES TRY TO LYNCH.

JAMES WASHINGTON SAVED FROM A MOB BY CHICAGO POLICE.

Colored Man Who, as a Detective, Betrayed Edward Curtis to the Tennessee Authorities as an Escaped Convict, Sought in His House at 2811 State Street—Cries for Violence Uttered and a Rope Produced—Officers Arrive Just in Time.

Colored men in Chicago last night tried to lynch James Washington, a detective, because he ran down and surrendered to the Tennessee officials Edward Curtis, an escaped convict. Their anger was roused to the point of frenzy because Curtis since his escape had married and led an honest life. It seemed to them too great an injustice to uncover the man's past and break up his home after years of faultless conduct, and had it not been for the police Washington would have been a victim of mob violence.

The crowd had surrounded Washington's home, 2811 State street, and were crying for vengeance. It was 7 o'clock, and Washington and his wife had just returned home after spending the day in the office of Chief of Police Kipley for protection, for he had heard threats before.

As soon as Washington was seen to enter the house the word was passed along the line and within five minutes 300 colored men and women had gathered in the front and rear of the residence. Angry mutterings grew into loud cries of "Bring him out!" "Lynch him!" "Shoot him!"

The crowd grew in size till eye witnesses estimated that 1,000 people had turned out. They stopped the cable trains for a time.

Undertaker R. Jackson, 2806 State street, is authority for the statement that colored men in the crowd were armed with a rope with which to hang Washington should he be brought from the house.

Telephones for More Policemen.

About the time the crowd began to gather Policeman Kelly, who arrested Curtis when Washington pointed him out, arrived and prepared to protect the colored man. As the crowd grew in size Kelly found himself powerless to hold it back, and telephoned to the Cottage Grove Avenue Station for assistance.

Meantime Policemen Raftus and Vail came to Kelly's aid, and fighting their way to Washington's door they turned on the crowd and with their clubs began to beat the would-be lynchers back. They had about given up hope of saving Washington's life when a patrol wagon with Lieutenant O'Brien, Sergeant McCann, and a dozen policemen dashed up and went to the assistance of the three officers.

By this time the crowd, in which were many colored men who have been loud in their protests against the lynching of negroes in the South, was in an angry mood, and the orders to fall back and move on were only obeyed when they were enforced by sharp raps from the policemen's clubs. This method proved effective, and the crowd was finally driven back on either side of Washington's door.

Then the patrol wagon was backed up to the curb and Washington, surrounded by policemen, was hustled from his house across the sidewalk and into the wagon.

As the wagon started to drive away the crowd realized that it had been cheated of its prey, and made a dash for the vehicle, shouting that he be taken away from the police. Policemen with drawn revolvers stood at the rear and front of the wagon while it was rapidly driven to the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station, where Washington was locked in a cell for safe keeping.

Guard at Washington's House.

A strong force of police were on guard in front of Washington's house during the night to prevent the crowd from pillaging the house.

"It was a close call for Washington," said Policeman Kelly, "and if that crowd had had a leader he would have been lynched before the arrival of the police."

When in his cell Washington crouched in one corner, nearly paralyzed with terror.

"Five minutes more and they would have got me," he said. "They talk about lynching negroes in the South, and right here in Chicago a lot of colored men want to lynch one of their own race."

On Tuesday night a crowd gathered in front of Washington's home, and to escape it he left the house and made his way to a vacant lot at Twenty-ninth street and Lake Park avenue, and there lay in the high weeds until daylight.

"IF YOU PLEASE!"

GIVES BURGLAR A HARD FIGHT.

R. D. Peck Robbed of $800 Worth of Jewelry at 320 Jackson Boulevard —Thief Leaves Hat.

The police are searching for a burglar who stole $800 worth of jewelry from the apartments of R. D. Peck, 320 Jackson boulevard, after a desperate struggle with Mr. Peck. Peck was awakened at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, saw the burglar, and attacked him. They rolled on the floor and the burglar bit Mr. Peck's little finger badly, but was getting the worst of it. Then he succeeded in drawing his revolver and striking Mr. Peck on the head, knocking him senseless. He carried Mr. Peck into the alley, beat returning consciousness out of him, and returned to rob the house. The police have the man's hat and a description. During the fight no one in the house was awakened. Mr. Peck is manager of the jewelry department of the Fair and resides in the house of G. W. Beardsley.

MAKE NEW CLAIM ON YERKES.

Purchasers of Union Traction Lines Said to Claim Suburban Roads as Part of Sale.

A new feature has developed in the sale of the Yerkes street car lines which may necessitate an appeal to the courts. It is understood that the purchasers of the lines now incorporated as the Chicago Union Traction company are considering a claim for several outlying surface lines on the ground that they were bought and built with the earnings of the original lines, and as such belonged to them. Since the new owners have had a chance to examine the books it is said they have discovered a basis for this claim.

HAS KILLED HAVANA STRIKE.

Proclamation of General Ludlow, Promptly Followed Up by Action, Has the Desired Effect.

Havana, Sept. 27.—In consequence of the proclamation of General Ludlow yesterday, the backbone of the strike is broken. The men lost their bearings owing to their inability to hold meetings. Some struck, but others remained uncertain. The military authorities arrested twenty-one leaders and held them in custody, which largely assisted in demoralizing the movement, as there were no alternate leaders ready to issue orders.

There is a general desire to return to work, and this afternoon the leaders notified Mayor Lacoste that they would sign a proclamation urging the men to resume their usual avocations and acknowledging the strike was a complete failure.

The Mayor says that by tomorrow only the masons will remain out, and he believes that before forty-eight hours have elapsed there will be no sign whatever of the strike in Havana.

Immediately after signing the promised proclamation the leaders of the strike were released.

General Ludlow's action is everywhere approved.

The Heraldo says: "Our only criticism of the proclamation of the military Governor is that it was too mild."

La Lucha says: "The Cuban civil authorities have again failed in the hour of trial and it has been necessary for General Ludlow to interfere. The Cuban civil authorities do not seem to have the necessary capacity for government."

The Diario de la Marina congratulates General Ludlow on his "display of opportune energy."

The Discussion says: "A strike at this juncture is inopportune, and the strikers will do well to accept the warnings they have received and to discontinue their endeavors."

YELLOW FEVER CASES GROW.

Two Reported at New Orleans and Three at Jackson, Miss.—Death at Key West.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 27.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported by the Board of Health today. There were no deaths.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Three more cases of yellow fever were bulletined by the State Board of Health today—viz.: Mrs. O. J. Waite, wife of the cashier of the First National Bank; McGhee Porter, brother of Major Porter, who died last week, and Mrs. Jacob Kausler, who is said to be dying. These persons are all members of the Episcopal Church and were with Major Porter during his illness. All trains, except on the Illinois Central, are going through Jackson at a rate of twenty miles an hour. There is little excitement here, but several families are quietly leaving for Chicago and other points north.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 27.—There are twenty-six new cases of yellow fever reported and one death.

FEARS FOR AN OCEAN SHIP.

Dominion Line Scotsman, with a Heavy Passenger List, Is Much Overdue.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 27.—Fears are expressed for the safety of the Dominion line steamship Scotsman, which sailed from Liverpool for this port on Sept. 14. The Scotsman was due here on Sunday afternoon last. The Dominion, of the same line, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, passed the Scotsman 300 miles east of Belle Isle on Thursday last. The ship should have been reported at one of the gulf stations long ago. The Scotsman had a heavy passenger list.

STORMING IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Snow Steadily Falling, Accompanied by a Severe Southwest Wind.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The first September snow-storm within the memory of the oldest inhabitants of the Red River Valley is now raging. Rain began to fall early in the day, and about dark it turned to snow. The ground is now covered and snow is falling, driven by a severe southwest wind. Thousands of acres of wheat are still in shock in the northern part of the State, and thrashing will be impossible for another week.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1899.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Partly cloudy and cooler Thursday, fair and continued cool Friday.

Sun rises at 5:54; sets at 5:46.

Moon rises at 0:50 a. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Transvaal Crisis Is Near.
Nickerson Sells Bank Shares.
Chicago Negroes Try to Lynch.
Dewey Will Not Visit Chicago.

2 Chicago Ranks New York.

3 Chicago Committee Arrives.
Dewey Day Arrangements.
Minto Not Coming to Chicago.

4 Chinamen Lose Savings.
Malabon Is in Danger.

5 Last Word for Venezuela.
Geographical Congress at Berlin.

6 Replies to Dr. Hyde.
Strike Hard at Tanner.

7 Chicago Wins and Ties.
Bump's New Wagon Record.
Cycle Races at Tattersall's.
McCoy Defeats McCormick.

9 Object to New Parcels Post.
"Tax Fixing" Hearing May Close.
For a Big Motor Plant.
Presents Defense of Captain Carter.

11 Insurance Men in Session.

13 Would Fight Rum with Force.
To View National Park Site.
Votes Many Public Works.

Pages.	Pages.
10 Commercial.	13 Lake Marine.
11 Railroads.	16 Fontenoy.
11 Insurance.	16 Society.
11 Courts.	16 Literature.
12 Editorial.	16 Short Story.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	H. H. Meier	
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
GLASGOW	Laurentian	
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	
LIVERPOOL	Pavonia	
LONDON	Menominee	
NEW YORK	Lahn	St. Paul.
NEW YORK	Teutonic	Majestic.
NEW YORK		Noordland.
PLYMOUTH	Pretoria	
QUEENST'N	Waesland	
ROTTERDAM	Maasdam	
SOUTH'TON	St. Louis	

DEWEY WILL NOT VISIT CHICAGO.

After Receiving His Sword of Honor at Washington He Will Go to Vermont to Rest.

OLYMPIA JOINS FLEET.

Steams Up the Bay Amid Thunders of Cannon and the Chief Receives Squadron Officers.

LION CUB TO THE ADMIRAL.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey will not come to Chicago for the fall festival. He probably will not make any definite engagements for a future visit to the city. If his present plans are not changed, he will go directly home to Vermont after his visit to Washington next week, when the sword of honor voted by Congress will be presented to him by President McKinley.

The Admiral's decision is not due to any desire to slight Chicago. It is forced on him by the pressure of invitations to visit many different cities. To accept half of them would be more dangerous to his health than another six months' stay in the tropics. Therefore, after taking part in the New York demonstration, he will go, as in duty bound, to the national capital, and then home to Montpelier for a long rest. Even the excitement of the last two days has tended to make him tired and nervous, and this afternoon he was closeted in his cabin, denying himself to all visitors. His countrymen who are disappointed because he cannot visit them must take the will for the deed and remember that even the hero of Manila is a mortal.

Cruiser Chicago Comes In.

Early this morning Admiral Dewey treated New York to its second surprise. He fought the battle of Manila all over again, at least so far as noise is concerned. It started with a skirmish. The cruiser Chicago, weather worn and gray from a voyage of 21,000 miles in Southern seas, was lying outside Sandy Hook when the sun rose in a cloudless sky. It flew the two-starred flag of Rear Admiral Howison.

Just after 6 o'clock the Chicago steamed past the Hook, and an hour later was abreast of the Olympia, lying at anchor inside. Then its big guns spoke, saluting with seventeen shots the Admiral. The Olympia answered with thirteen guns, the due of a Rear Admiral. When the clouds of smoke lifted from the two big cruisers their sides were manned by the cheering sailors, so that, after all, Chicago, as represented by its gallant namesake, had the honor of welcoming Admiral Dewey before New York.

"Up Anchor" at 9 O'Clock.

A few minutes later the dispatch boat Dolphin, looking light and jaunty by contrast, came steaming down the bay from the city, and, after exchanging the usual salutes, anchored a short distance away from the Olympia. It carried Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, who came out to welcome the returning hero in behalf of the department. The Dolphin's launch took Mr. Allen to the cruiser's side, and the Admiral received him on the deck. While they were chatting the Olympia's anchors were being weighed, and at 9 o'clock the flagship started for its new position at the head of the fleet of warships lying at anchor off Staten Island, in the upper bay.

Amid Thunder of Salutes.

As the Olympia started the sirens of Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, of the Dolphin, and of a small fleet of tugs heralded its approach. As the cruiser moved slowly through the narrow channel the crowd of tugs and excursion boats grew larger and the noise was redoubled. Along the shores of Staten Island and Long Island thousands of people massed, waiting to cheer their hero. Then the big guns of Fort Hamilton on the right and of Fort Wadsworth on the left sounded the Admiral's salute, while the Olympia boomed an answer. The thunder of the guns was the signal for an outbreak of pandemonium on land. Hundreds of factory whistles on the Staten Island and Brooklyn water fronts took up the wild chorus.

Trip Up the Bay.

The Olympia was stately as it came on. Its white hull, with high freeboard, seemed frail, but the ugly looking guns frowning from sponson and turret showed where lay the power that destroyed Spain's sea power on the other side of the world. The Olympia's superstructure was all painted white, and only the yellow stacks and red-mouthed funnels gave a touch of color to the on-coming cruiser. The Admiral's flag stood out jauntily at the mainmast and the national colors fluttered over the taffrail.

Majestically the Olympia passed the smoke wreathed forts, answering the salute, gun for gun, until it became enveloped in its own smoke. Then it pushed through the smoke curtain and stood revealed before the admiring gaze of the whole Atlantic squadron, waiting at anchor off Tomkinsville to receive it. Every bit of brass and gilt on every ship of the receiving column had been burnished, every spot on the white hulls painted over, and every marine and sailor knew he was expected to look his best. Along the railing of the ships the jackies stood elbow to elbow, and aft were the marines, drawn up to salute. A few of the tars ran up to the fighting tops. Every officer had donned his most showy uniform.

Greeting of the Fleet.

Then came the welcome dear to the sailor's heart, the splendid greeting of his fellows, lying at anchor in the great white warships. At the head of the mile-long line was towering the New York, followed by the Indiana, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Texas, and Chicago in the order named. All but the weather-beaten Chicago were spick and span in new paint, the hulls white, and the upper works colonial yellow. About and between them were hundreds of steamers, yachts, tugs, launches, and skiffs, all gayly decorated and filled with excited people. The sun was high in a clear sky and a cool breeze tempered the air.

As the Olympia came proudly into the bay through the rising smoke of the salute from the forts a sudden signal was run up at the masthead of Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York. Then from the white sides of all the six big warships at once the biggest guns in the fleet thundered the fighting sailors' welcome. Again a thousand whistles blew, the people on shore and in the swarm of boats cheered and shrieked,

and the anchors of the Olympia were let down into the waters of New York Bay, Admiral Dewey and his historic ship were safe in a home harbor, after a year and a half of fighting and cruising abroad.

Shiver in New York Air.

During the trip up the bay nearly everybody on the Olympia was shivering. The Admiral himself had to call for extra blankets this morning. On the trip he wrapped around his shoulders and closed up under his chin his service cloak, which peculiarly becomes him.

While the Olympia was steaming through the Narrows and up the bay up to its place at the head of the line of fighting ships Admiral Dewey stood in plain view on the quarter-deck talking with Assistant Secretary Allen and the officers of the ship. The salute of the forts was nothing new to him, but the roar of steam whistles almost took him off his feet. He laughed like a boy at the turmoil and bowed right and left as the steamers crowded with cheering passengers struggled along.

Admiral's Family Comes Aboard.

The salute of the fleet, with its mile-long thunder, was still resounding when the navy yard tug Narkutah drew alongside and four members of the Admiral's family from Vermont were taken on board. The elder brother of the Admiral, Charles Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., a man of 73, with a venerable white beard, was the first to clasp his hand. Altogether there were four Deweys in the party, and it is safe to say that they were the happiest and produest people in New York.

Young George Dewey, the Admiral's son, had gone without breakfast in order to witness the ceremonies of the early morning. His father sent him below at once, with a smiling command.

"George, go into my cabin and get some grub. No, hold on. On second thought, you had better go into the Captain's room. You'll get more to eat there."

Then the family party retired to the Admiral's cabin.

Fleet Officers Pay Respects.

But the homely incident of the meeting of the great Admiral with his relatives and old time friends was soon interrupted. The gold laced commanders of the line of battleships came hurrying in their launches to pay formal calls on the Commander-in-Chief. They were splendid in cocked hats and full dress uniforms and were accompanied by orderlies and attendants.

First came Captain Charles J. Train of the Massachusetts, who was met at the head of the gangway by Captain Lamberton and later by Admiral Dewey, who came bustling out from his cabin to receive him. Then came Rear Admiral Howison, his executive officer, and Captain Philip Cooper of the Chicago, and after them Captain Taylor of the Indiana and Captain Jewell of the Brooklyn. These calls occupied nearly an hour, and while they were being made no other visitors were allowed aboard the Olympia.

Admiral Dewey met all the officers on the quarter deck and after greeting them warmly led the way to his cabin, where several minutes were spent. He knew all of the officers and greeted them as old friends, grasping their hands warmly with his right hand and holding their arms with his left. He was especially warm in his greeting to Rear Admiral Howison and Captain Cooper.

Returns the Visits.

Just before noon the Admiral's four-starred flag on the Olympia was lowered to indicate to the ships of the squadron that the Admiral was about to leave his vessel. Soon afterward he came down the gangway, accompanied by Captain Lamberton, and jumped into his launch. There was a storm of cheering from the boats hovering about, which the Admiral acknowledged by lifting his cap.

The Admiral's launch went first to the New York, where Admiral Dewey returned the call which Rear Admiral Sampson made on him yesterday. He then called on Rear Admiral Howison on the Chicago. At 1 o'clock he returned to the Olympia. He retired at once to his cabin for luncheon.

Treads American Soil Again.

This afternoon Admiral Dewey set foot on American soil for the first time since he left San Francisco, eighteen months ago, to take command as Commodore Dewey of the Asiatic squadron. At 2:15 p. m. he left the Olympia to return the call made by Rear Admiral Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard.

He arrived at 2 o'clock in Admiral Philip's barge, the Undine. There were perhaps 250 visitors in the yard, who had no expectation of seeing the great man, and they were simply overcome with delight.

There was no warning whistle nor guns to tell of his arrival. The little blue flag with four white stars apparently attracted no attention. But when the Undine drew up to the landing at the foot of Main street in the navy yard the workmen all about dropped their tools and ran with all their might.

The Admiral was in full dress. His coat sleeves were covered with gold lace as far as the elbows. The four gold stars on the collar told his rank. His fore-and-aft chapeau was new and shiny. His trousers had most amazing creases, and his white gloves fitted perfectly.

Warm Greeting for Capt. Wildes.

Rear Admiral Philip and Captain Frank Wildes, the Captain of the yard, came up on the run. Admiral Dewey stepped briskly up the gangway. When he saw Captain Wildes, who commanded the Boston in the Manila fight, his face lighted up.

"How are you, old comrade; how are you?" he exclaimed, and he clasped Captain Wildes' hand in both of his. He seemed ready to embrace him. Then he greeted Rear Admiral Philip. With Admiral Dewey were Captain Lamberton and Flag Lieutenant Brumby.

The 150 marines under Captain Huntington presented arms. The red-coated buglers and drummers gave three ruffles, while Admiral Dewey stood at attention.

Then he stepped on his native soil for the first time in two years, but not officially. The navy yard is considered in the same light as a ship under these circumstances.

The Admiral was introduced to Captain Huntington and then he inspected the marines, passing close to each. It was a great strain on those sailor-soldiers.

Women Shake Dewey's Hand.

When the Admiral started for the headquarters building the crowd pressed about him. Three women succeeded in shaking his hand.

He laughingly waved the others away.

He looked with interest on the big six-inch span guns taken from the Oquendo by Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet that are in front of the building, and then passed on to meet the heads of departments of the navy yard, who were drawn up in a line.

He shook their hands vigorously. Three of them he knew, and these he called "comrade" in frank and hearty fashion.

"Here is my old comrade and my townsman," he said to Pay Director Edwin Putnam. In the line were Naval Constructor Bowles, Commander J. A. B. Smith, Commander H. N. Manning, Commander William Smith, Commander Gibson, and Medical Inspector Hawks.

Compliments Miss Wildes.

"Here is another Admiral and an old comrade," exclaimed the Admiral to Rear Admiral Irwin, retired, and he paused to chat with him. He turned to Miss Marguerite Wildes, Captain Wildes' daughter, whom he last saw in Hongkong, and his compliments made her blush.

Admiral Dewey went direct to Rear Admiral Philip's house, thereby missing Rear Admiral Sampson, Lieutenant Commander Winslow, and Lieutenant Commander Fremont, who were up-stairs. They were in citizens' clothes.

On his way back to the barge a red-faced and determined boy stood in his way, saying something.

"Here, Admiral, look at this fine boy that wants to shake hands with me," he said to Philip. "God bless you, my son," and Master Fletcher Rodgers, 214 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Manhattan, nearly exploded with pride.

There was more cheering as he sailed away from the navy-yard. No salute was fired, this being in accordance with Admiral Dewey's wishes.

Flowers from School Lads.

While the Admiral was away five little chaps, helped by a school teacher and a florist's clerk, lugged a great floral horseshoe, five feet high, up the starboard gangway and planted it on the deck. Soon the bugle sounded, the marines lined up, and the launch of the Admiral ran alongside the private stair. As he stepped on the quarter-deck Flag Lieutenant Brumby told him that the lads were waiting for him. Up went Dewey, calling out, in his cordial accents:

"Where are the boys? Ah, here they are!"

In wedge formation they came at him, and thrust into his hands a letter. This was the missile—not missive—which put the great man at their mercy:

"Public School No. 80, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, New York, Sept. 27, 1899.—The Hon. George Dewey: Kindly accept the accompanying flowers as a testimonial of our best wishes for your future happiness. May you always have good health. We feel that, since you are an honorary member of No. 89 this tribute from our association should welcome you upon your arrival home. Very truly yours,

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 89,

JOHN J. CONWAY, President.
CHARLES WEISBECKER,
ARTHUR WEISBECKER,
CHARLES BRIGGS,
FRANK SAXTON,
SAM FROMM, Committee.

"Well, well!" said the Admiral, "that's nice, indeed, and I want you to thank all the boys for me, and tell them how much obliged I am."

"Shot" by a Camera.

He shook hands all around, and then, still unsuspecting, strode forward to where the horseshoe had been placed, out clear of the shadows of the bridge and the boats and the main rigging.

"And these are the flowers! They are beautiful, boys, beautiful. But where shall I put them?"

Then he stepped on his native soil for the first time in two years, but not officially. The navy yard is considered in the same light as a ship under these circumstances.

The Admiral was introduced to Captain Huntington and then he inspected the marines, passing close to each. It was a great strain on those sailor-soldiers.

"Go ahead," he said; then, as the lad pulled a pocket camera from his clothes, "that kind never develop."

In a jiffy the camera was set, a second boy in the same jiffy had whisked the horseshoe around and stood it up beside Dewey.

The other three had jumped into places at the Admiral's elbow, and the teacher cowered behind. It was like a fire drill. Half the civilians on the ship were straining till they were blue in the face, trying to stretch themselves into range of the "2x2."

Meanwhile the "2x2" was cracking away like a rapid fire gun, and the Admiral, one arm hooked in the horseshoe and the other around the neck of the Athletic association, was "looking pleasant."

Dewey Is "Lionized."

At last he broke away, only to encounter as the next trap a dark man with a glossy silk hat, who, pale but resolute, blocked his way. The dark man, bracing one foot against a champagne basket which stood on the deck, was immovable, impassable. A broadside wouldn't have dislodged him.

"I won't detain you a minute, Admiral."

"Make it as brief as possible, please," pleaded the great man.

Something made a rumbling noise in the basket. There were visions of everything, from Manx cats to pouter-pigeons. The Admiral watched the basket-lid anxiously.

"What is it, anyway?" he said.

The words were not finished, when the lid flew back, and the sharp, catty eyes of a tawny cub lion were looking up in a fearless sort of wonder at the real thing in the line of lions, who stood bewildered in all his glory and gold lace.

"Yes, Admiral, a genuine lion. It symbolizes strength and courage; qualities possessed by you in such eminent degree as to have won the love and admiration of all your countrymen, and it pleases all as it does us to lionize you on this happy occasion of your return to your native land."

Admiral Fondles the Cub.

The Admiral was clutching the lion, looking into the greedy eyes, smoothing the brown coat.

"Isn't he a beauty? Isn't he a beauty?" he exclaimed. "And will he grow to be big?"

"Yes, indeed, he'll weigh all of 300 pounds."

"O, that's splendid. Here, messenger, take this fellow down to my cabin and see him safe."

"Who sent him?"

The man who had "lionized" the Admiral replied that it was a zoological company in Philadelphia.

Retires for the Day.

Then Admiral Dewey went below to his cabin, and Flag Lieutenant Brumby mounted guard at the companionway.

"The Admiral will see no more visitors for any reason," said the dapper but determined little officer. "His mail has accumulated, and, besides, he must have some rest."

For more than an hour men and women attacked the post of vantage gallantly held by Lieutenant Brumby. They tried to carry it by assault; they stormed, they pleaded, they wept.

"I am the most unhappy man on earth," he said to a young woman who had brought out her own photograph in evening dress and wanted to present it to the Admiral personally.

"It is hard to be obliged to refuse such a request from such a petitioner," he said, "but duty compels."

"Well," retorted the young woman, smiling even in defeat, "I'm going home to write a poem to the Admiral. I'll bring that out with my photograph tomorrow, and I know he'll see me then."

Family Parties "Forward."

Among the boatloads of people who called on the Olympia during the day were the parents and relatives of a number of the crew.

In the men's quarters little family parties were scattered about and there was much rejoicing at the prospect of an early holiday on shore.

One of the later callers to come aboard was young William P. Scott, son of Henry Scott, of the Union iron works, San Francisco, which built the Olympia. Mr. Scott did not see the Admiral, but he got a chance to pay $150 to Bugler Mitchell for the Spanish bugle picked up in the trenches in Caloocan.

About five minutes later the Admiral did one of those things which always have endeared him to his men. He heard that the band was not to be included in the parade.

"Why," persisted the Admiral, "these men fought just as bravely in the battle of Manila Bay as any one. They hoisted ammunition and stood ready at their posts as brave Americans. Tell the boys, he said, turning to Handmaster Valfuoco, that they can have Saturday off if they don't parade," and when the band heard it they were delighted.

Promotions for Officers.

A pleasant incident of the day was the arrival of three commissions for officers on board, who had earned promotion. Lieutenant Charles Laird, was promoted to Lieutenant Commander; Chief Engineer F. H. Bailey to Lieutenant Commander; and Passed Assistant Engineer G. Kastenning to Lieutenant. They had to receive the congratulations of all hands in the wardroom.

By this time the crowd was beginning to drift away and the Admiral got a chance to say good-by to his son, who went ashore. He dined at 5:30 alone, and at 8 p. m. retired, after a long, hard day.

But the rest of the ship's company were not so fatigued and enjoyed the regular evening concert.

The officers sat on the quarter deck and enjoyed the music, and the crew in their quarters danced and sang to their hearts' content, with the inspiring strains of the band that played "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the day that Spain's sun set in Manila Bay.

The night was falling fast and the sun was sinking over the Staten Island hills when "bang!" the sunset gun rang out.

Up went the sunset pennant and down again. It was night officially. A couple of hours later the Olympia was quiet, tugging at its anchor, and only the watch awake and alert.

It had been a great day.

The brightly lighted warships and revenue cutters in the harbor this evening made the waters of the upper bay as full of flashing color as if a Venetian fête were being held. From St. George to the Narrows the bay was all illuminated and fairly alive with launches and gigs, and all sorts of rowboats.

The seven big fighting ships at anchor, with the Olympia riding at their head, swung to their cables in two long lines that were carried still further south by the fleet of revenue cutters awaiting their part in the celebration.

Up and down the line, which extended from St. George to quarantine, there darted constantly a busy little fleet of launches, all displaying a myriad of lights, some bearing dainty women prettily attired, others carrying parties of naval officers in gold-braided dress uniforms. The searchlights of the fighting ships often flashed on these launches, throwing them into sharp relief, a dazzling picture of the luxurious moments of a seaghter's life.

All the launches with civilians aboard halted at the gangways of the big ships only to learn from the polite, cordial, but firm officer of the deck that the cast-iron rules of the service forbid visitors aboard the ship after 5 p. m.

The ships were constantly receiving signals from the flagship and answering them by the Ardois system, lines of red and white lights running down the mizzen shrouds and twinkling in various combinations.

Some Remarkable Illuminations.

The most remarkable illumination along the shores of the harbor was the effective display at quarantine boarding station above the Narrows. It was the conception of Dr. A. H. Doty and his engineer, E. M. Skinner. It consisted of the words "Welcome Home" in white electric lights, with a border of red, white, and blue lights and an immense American flag 14x20 feet set in an illuminated frame of hundreds of white electric bulbs. This display was visible all over the bay and attracted the attention of all the ships, beside an immense concourse of Staten Islanders and visitors, who invaded the quarantine grounds.

Another unique illumination was placed on the slope overlooking the quarantine pier and consisted of a string of alternate American flags and pennants suspended from a center pole bearing three large arc lights covered with red, white, and blue globes.

Little red fire was burned, for the coast residents preferred to wait until tomorrow night, when the general illumination of the coast will take place.

ORDER OF NAVAL PARADE.

OLYMPIA.....Escorted by the Sandy Hook.
Cruiser Chicago.....Rear Admiral Howison.
Cruiser New York.....Rear Admiral Sampson.
First class battleship.....Indiana.
First class battleship.....Massachusetts.
Second class battleship.....Texas.
Cruiser.....Brooklyn.
Gunnery ship.....Lancaster.
Gunboat.....Marietta.
Gunboat.....Scorpion.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Porter, Cushing, Dupont, Ericsson, Winslow.

REVENUE CUTTERS.

Manning, Gresham, Algonquin, Windom, Onondaga.

TRANSPORTS.

Sedgwick, McPherson, McClellan, Missouri.

Steamer Monmouth, with New York Naval Militia.

Steamers General Slocum, Glen Island, Mount Hope and Warwick, with General Committee of Citizens.

FIRST DIVISION—YACHTS.

The first division of the escorting columns will be under the command of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan on the Corsair as flagship. The port column will be led by Howard Gould's Niagara and the starboard by Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin. They will be followed by ninety-three steam yachts.

SECOND DIVISION—MERCHANT MARINE.

This division will be under command of Capt. Perry, on the flagship Red Ash. Among the 108 steamships that will follow in twelve sections is the Buena Ventura, the first prize captured in the Spanish war. In the third section will be the John Lenox, having on board the Arion and Liederkranz societies, the members of which will sing hymns of welcome while passing the Olympia.

THIRD DIVISION—MISCELLANEOUS.

This will consist of barges, tugs, propellers, and unattached vessels under command of Capt. Fred S. Dalzell. One hundred and four vessels will follow him.

NATION POURS TO NEW YORK.

Prominent People from All Parts of the Country Arrive to Help in Dewey Jubilee.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Prominent people from every part of the country arrived here today to participate in the Dewey celebration, and more have notified the big hotels to have rooms ready for their arrival tomorrow. Governors, Senators, and Congressmen are so numerous that they are becoming common about the corridors, and even Generals and Rear Admirals are ceasing to attract much attention.

Governor Roosevelt and his family are booked to arrive tomorrow at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they will share a suite with Private Secretary William J. Youngs and family. Joe Jefferson is also expected tomorrow, as are Senator Aldrich and his family. Governor Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island and his staff are already on hand.

Among visitors arriving on trains from the West today were representatives of army posts from Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, Dakota, and Idaho. There were several officers of the Japanese navy and attaches of the Chinese foreign legation at San Francisco. There were also military officers from Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.

Among the Waldorf-Astoria arrivals were Governor E. C. Smith of Vermont, with Lieutenant Governor H. C. Bates, Adjutant General T. S. Peck, Quartermaster General W. H. Gilmore, Judge Advocate General E. L. Bates, Surgeon General O. W. Peck, and the Governor's staff. They were accompanied by G. Howard, chairman of the Vermont Dewey Reception committee. Other names at the Waldorf were those of Colonel Mott of Washington; F. G. Dewey, U. S. N.; Gordon Paine of Baltimore; William T. Tilden of Philadelphia; and C. F. Quiney of Chicago.

To the Cambridge came Belmont Tiffany and Louis C. Tiffany, J. F. Van Alen of Newport, Prince Albert Radziwill of Mexico, and Colonel Albert J. Barr of Pittsburg.

Governor N. O. Murphy of Arizona arrived at the Holland House. Other arrivals there were Oliver Ames and William S. Spaulding of Boston, Rollin A. Keyes and C. R. Crane of Chicago, Stanley Mortimer of Newport, R. P. Marvin of Akron, O., H. M. Semple of St. Louis, and Paul F. Bagley of Detroit.

T. De Witt Talmage of Washington and Congressman J. M. Belford are at the St. Denis. Colonel M. M. Blount, U. S. A., and Admiral Joseph N. Miller, U. S. N., are at the Park Avenue.

Governor Miles B. McSweeney and staff of South Carolina are at the Hoffman House.

P. Lorillard Jr. of Tuxedo, Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis of Washington, George A. Washington of Nashville, W. R. Sewell of Pittsburg, and Senator Frank M. Higgins of Olean, N. Y., are at the Albermarle.

ROOSEVELT WILL CALL TODAY.

Governor to Pay His Respects to Admiral at 1 O'Clock This Afternoon.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by his staff and an escort of the Naval Militia of the State, will make his official call on Admiral Dewey at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He will leave pier A, North River, at noon on the steam yacht Wild Duck.

General Francis V. Greene, who won fame in the Philippines, will accompany the party, as will Brigadier General Avery D. Andrews. The Wild Duck will be escorted by the steam yacht Aileen, in charge of Captain J. W. Miller of the Naval Militia and several launches of the Naval Militia.

Arriving at Tompkinsville, the Olympia and the other warships will be saluted and then the official call will be made.

Governor Roosevelt will call also on Rear Admirals Howison and Sampson while at the Tompkinsville station.

After the calls Roosevelt will hold a reception on board the New Hampshire, which is the headquarters of the New York Naval Militia and which now is anchored at Tompkinsville with the fleet.

On Saturday morning Governor Roosevelt will participate in the ceremonies at the City Hall, and then, with Admiral Dewey and Mayor Van Wyck, will go on board the Sandy Hook, which will convey the party from the pier of the Fall River line, on the North River, to Riverside Park.

"THE NAVY," GROUP ON DEWEY ARCH COLONNADE

"THE ARMY," GROUP ON DEWEY ARCH COLONNADE

BOURKE COCKRAN ON DEWEY.

Writes That the Admiral Has Exhausted the Whole Field of Military Success.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Bourke Cockran has written the following regarding Admiral Dewey:

"Supreme success in war is to inflict the maximum of injury with the minimum of loss. No greater injury can be inflicted on an enemy than his total destruction; no loss to the victor can be smaller than none.

"When Dewey sank an entire fleet and shattered an empire in a single battle, without loss of a man or serious damage to a ship, he exhausted the whole field of military success. History records no other feat of arms that might not have been surpassed. What one man has done another may do, but he who first reaches the limit of human capacity in any field of endeavor achieves a eminence which never can be reached even by those who follow closest in his footsteps.

"The battle of Manila, while it confers imperishable glory on its conqueror, robs military enterprise of its chief allurement. War holds in reserve no crown more glorious than that which Dewey has wrested from it. Dewey may have imitators, but can have no competitor. Competition is impracticable where it is impossible to excel.

"As Dewey's victory has exhausted the possibilities of successful war, his welcome should exhaust the resources of popular enthusiasm."

ROYAL VEHICLE FOR DEWEY.

Mrs. Washington McLean Offers Her Residence and a Grand Daumont to the Admiral.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Washington McLean, who has placed her handsome Connecticut avenue residence at Admiral Dewey's disposal has arranged to provide the Admiral with perhaps the most gorgeous carriage ever seen in the streets of the capital. It is what is known as the Grand Daumont, identical with carriages used by European royalty, and was built for the occasion.

The vehicle will be drawn by four fine bay horses, managed by two postillions, who will be attired in black caps, black jackets, with three rows of black buttons down the front, white skin-tight riding trousers, and black boots with black turn-down tops, to indicate that Mrs. McLean is in mourning.

In the rumble at the rear of the carriage two footmen, attired in black and wearing high hats will be seated. In this equipage, which accommodates but two persons, the Admiral will ride to the White House on his arrival here, and also to the Capitol on the night of the sword presentation.

MITCHELL SELLS HIS BUGLE.

Battered Old Trumpet Which Blew Signal for Dewey's Attack at Manila Goes for $300.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The Olympia's bugler, Charles Mitchell, who blew the stirring call "Commence firing" at the battle of Manila Bay, sold his trumpet today to a museum agent for $300.

The bugle was of the regulation kind prescribed by the navy and was battered and bent. When approached by the agent of the museum he thought the man was joking when he made an offer of $300 for the instrument. Mitchell accepted and in order to give the agent good measure he threw in an old Spanish bugle which he had found on Admiral Montejo's flagship.

The sailors of the Olympia are reaping a rich harvest from the sale of relics and mementoes of the great fight. Pieces of shell command prices of 50 cents to $5.

Many of the sailors brought back with them pieces of brass and bronze from the sunken Spanish ships, showing the marks of deadly fire of the men behind the guns. These are more salable and bring good prices.

SWELL DEWEY HOME FUND

Contributions Received in Washington Yesterday Raising Total on Hand to $43,002.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The Dewey Home fund has reached a total of $42,145. The following were among the subscriptions receiver this morning: Miss Helen M. Gould, New York, $750; John B. Archbold, Brooklyn, $500; Mrs. Emmens Blaine, Chicago, $500; Speyer & Co., New York, additional, $250; Levi P. Morton, New York, $100; D. O. Mills, New York, $250, making the total to date

OHIO MEN TO THE RESCUE.

Governor Bushnell and John R. McLean Guarantee Expenses to the Troops.

Columbus, O., Sept. 27.—For a time today the proposed trip of the Ohio National Guard to New York to participate in the Dewey celebration was abandoned, but owing to the generosity of Governor Bushnell and John R. McLean the trip will be made as proposed. All arrangements had been completed when, at a late hour last night, Attorney General Monnett gave an opinion that the funds of the State could not be used for defraying the expenses of the trip, and the Adjutant General issued an order in compliance.

The officers of the Fourth Ohio Regiment were prompt to act, however, and after much telegraphing matters were so arranged that the troops left this evening.

When Mr. McLean heard of the condition of affairs he called Governor Bushnell by telephone and together they agreed to guarantee the expenses of the trip in case there should be any difficulty in getting the money from the State Treasury.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—Six companies of the Fifth Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Park Woodward, left here at noon today on a special train for New York to participate in the Dewey reception.

CAUSES AMUSEMENT IN LONDON

Evening Newspapers Talk of New York Not Being Prepared for Dewey.

London, Sept. 27.—The evening papers express amusement at Admiral Dewey's premature arrival at New York. The St. James' Gazette says:

"Admiral Dewey must have heard rumors of the reception preparing for him and probably drew his own conclusions as to their appropriateness. Whatever the nation, which is totally unaccustomed to naval victories over an alien race, may think of the battle of Manila, the Admiral who directed those business-like and thorough operations can have no illusions as to the caliber of the foe which was unable to prevent him from taking an overwhelming advantage.

"The New-Yorkers were caught unprepared, as were the Spaniards at Cavite. Admiral Dewey is a smart officer."

TELEPHONE TO DEWEY'S SHIP.

Olympia Connected with the Land by a Half-Mile Stretch of Wire.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Tonight Dewey, still on board the Olympia, was drawn infinitely closer to New York and the rest of his country. Telephone connection was made between the cruiser and the shore, half a mile away, and a telephone was placed on the vessel. The Admiral can now talk with his relatives or with any of the committeemen. The 'phone is free to his officers and men. For the Admiral's sake the number of the telephone is not given out.

BRYAN'S TRIBUTE TO DEWEY.

Nebraskan Says He Has Won an Enduring Place in the Nation's History.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 27.—At the close of a two hours' talk in the open air in this city this evening William J. Bryan said of Dewey's arrival: "The American people will welcome Dewey with open arms. Nothing should be left undone to prove to him and to the world that his distinguished services are appreciated by his countrymen. He has added glory to the American arms and won for himself an enduring place in our nation's history."

MAYOR STARTS FOR NEW YORK.

Will Arrive in Time to Invite Dewey to Chicago—Kerfoot Is the Acting Executive.

Mayor Harrison started for New York yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock on the Lake Shore railroad, leaving the cares of his office on the shoulders of Controller Kerfoot, the last remaining member of his cabinet in the city. The Mayor went alone and will reach New York in ample time to act as chairman of the Chicago committee, which will extend an invitation to Admiral Dewey to participate in the ceremonies of the fall festival.

CHICAGO RANKS NEW YORK

ARRIVAL OF HOWISON CHANGES THE PLANS FOR THE PARADE.

Commander of the Cruiser That Unexpectedly Reaches Port Will Be Given a Place in the Land Display Ahead of Admiral Sampson, Who Was Until This Morning Next to Dewey in Command—Committee Makes Necessary Revisions.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Fair winds, good weather, and a sequence of other favoring circumstances brought the cruiser Chicago into New York harbor early today, eight days before it was expected. The Chicago completed a cruise of about 23,000 miles, carried the American flag into many ports where for a long time the Stars and Stripes had been a stranger, and returned to New York in time to participate in the Dewey celebration and incidentally to make Rear Admiral Sampson lower the blue flag of seniority from the masthead of the New York.

Glory Lost to Sampson.

Until 7:08 a. m. today Rear Admiral Sampson was the highest ranking naval officer—next to Dewey—in this harbor. His ship was to have led the grand escort during the naval parade. He was to have ridden just behind Dewey in the land parade with President Guggenheimer of the Municipal Council. As the next in rank to Admiral Dewey he was to have come in for a great share of the honors.

It was a great occasion for Admiral Sampson. He was with his fleet, and none could dispute the honors that were due to his rank. But out from the mists of Sandy Hook crept the Chicago, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison. The Chicago boomed a welcome to the Olympia and the Olympia replied. The Chicago proceeded up the bay and was saluted loudly by the forts, being mistaken for the Olympia.

Sampson Changes His Flag.

Off Stapleton, at the head of the long line of battleships, the Chicago dropped anchor, and at that moment Rear Admiral Sampson lowered his blue flag and hoisted instead a red one with two white stars, indicating that he was no longer ranking officer of the fleet—for Howison's commission as Rear Admiral antedates that of Sampson.

When the news of the Chicago's arrival reached the members of the reception committee in New York there was great consternation. They telephoned to the navy-yard for help, and Commander Kelly came over and explained that Admiral Howison ranked Admiral Sampson and must be respected accordingly.

Thereupon for two hours the committeemen worked and worried over the changes necessary in the program. They shifted Sampson from President Guggenheimer's carriage to that of President Woods of the Board of Aldermen; Rear Admiral Philip will ride with St. Clair McKelway, General Miles, and former Governor Morton, while former Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Richard Croker, General Howard Carroll, and Senator Depew will ride together.

Admiral Howison Talks.

"I doubt if my men will participate in the land parade," said Admiral Howison today, "as that might disarrange the plans already perfected.

"We left New York on April 18 and have visited many points along the South American and African coasts.

"I called on Admiral Dewey this morning and was mighty glad to see him. Just forty-five years ago yesterday I entered the naval academy. George Dewey was in my class and he was distinguished for his sweetness of character. He was particularly retired and quickly won the respect and admiration of his classmates. Although somewhat slight of build he had his share of the cadet fights, and proved himself a plucky chap and a handy one with his fists. I don't remember that he had more than his share of fights, but he never avoided one and he usually came out on top.

"I did not expect to arrive here in time to join in the celebration, but I am glad to contribute to Dewey's glory. There is no occasion for any embarrassment to arise out of my presence. I shall obey any instructions I may receive in regard to the participation in the parades and as soon as that is over I suppose the Chicago will go to Brooklyn navy yard. My naval work is nearly over, as I retire on Oct. 10."

When near Gibraltar Nancy, the Chicago's mascot goat, ate a pot of red paint and died in spite of medical assistance. The animal was buried at sea by the sailors.

OFFICIALS TO GREET DEWEY.

Washington Committee Leaves the Capital and Will Acquaint Admiral with Plans.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The special committee appointed to acquaint Admiral Dewey with the plans for his reception in Washington left individually for New York tonight. Commander George W. Baird of the navy and John Jay Edson left here late this afternoon, and Major General Miles, Brigadier General George H. Harries, Chairman W. H. Moses of the committee, and Colonel W. T. Bingham left on the midnight train.

Rear Admiral Sampson, a member of the committee, will join those from here tomorrow morning at the Custom House at New York, whence the committee will sail on a Brooklyn Navy-Yard tug for Tompkinsville at 9:30 o'clock.

This meeting will mark the first coming together of the commanding officers of the American army and navy, General Miles and Admiral Dewey, since long before the Spanish war.

Admiral Dewey will come to Washington on one of the finest equipped special trains ever run in this country, consisting of a composite smoking car, a dining car, and three broad-vestibuled drawing-room and parlor cars. The Committee of Escort will leave here on this train at 7:30 o'clock on Monday morning. The train coming back will leave Jersey City at 1:50 o'clock the same afternoon, arriving five hours later.

Governor Roosevelt of New York notified the Reception committee today that he would come without his staff. He explained that he would not participate in any of the parades, officially or otherwise, but would attend the White House dinner Tuesday night.

Governor Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island, Governor Bushnell of Ohio, and the Governor of Alabama have telegraphed that they cannot attend.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia says he will be here officially with his staff.

"Treasures of Flowers Rare and Roses Red"

Come from enriched, well nourished soil, giving the result of perfect growth. The same result can be obtained by humanity in general, if they look after the blood, the life of the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific remedy for this, as it transforms poor blood into perfect blood — from which follows the greatest of blessings, good health.

Catarrh — Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and deaf. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good. MRS. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 371 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

KS NEW YORK

SON CHANGES THE HE PARADE.

Cruiser That Unex- Port Will Be the Land Display. al Sampson, Who Morning Next to mand — Committee Revisions.

RRESPONDENT.]

27.—[Special.]—Fair and a sequence of oth- ces brought the cruis- York harbor early to- it was expected. The cruise of about 23,000 erican flag into many g time the Stars and nger, and returned to to participate in the incidentally to make n lower the blue flag masthead of the New

to Sampson.

y Rear Admiral Samp- anking naval officer— his harbor. His ship and escort during the s to have ridden just nd parade with Pres- f the Municipal Coun- nk to Admiral Dewey in for a great share

on for Admiral Samp- fleet, and none could hat were due to his e mists of Sandy Hook ying the flag of Rear owison. The Chicago the Olympia and the Chicago proceeded up d loudly by the forts, Olympia.

ges His Flag.

e head of the long line icago dropped anchor, ear Admiral Sampson and hoisted instead a ite stars, indicating ranking officer of the commission as Rear at of Sampson.

the Chicago's arrival of the reception com- there was great con- ephoned to the navy- ommander Kelly came hat Admiral Howison mpson and must be

hours the committee- ried over the changes gram. They shifted dent Guggenheimer's resident Woods of the Rear Admiral Philip r McKelway; General vernor Morton, while cretary of the Navy ker, General Howard Depew will ride to-

wison Talks.

will participate in the dmiral Howison today, ange the plans already

on April 15 and have long the South Amer- fe.

Dewey this morning to see him. Just forty- ay I entered the naval ewey was in my class hed for his sweetness e particularly refined respect and admiration Although somewhat his share of the cadet imself a plucky chap h his fists. I don't re- ause than his share of avoided one and he op.

to arrive here in time tion, but I am glad to 's glory. There is no barrassment to also I shall obey any in- ive in regard to the parades and as soon as e the Chicago will go rd. My naval work is e on Oct. 10."

r Nancy, the Chicago's t of red paint and died istance. The animal the sailors.

GREET DEWEY.

ittee Leaves the Cap- Acquaint Ad- th Plans.

Sept. 27.—The special to acquaint Admiral s for his reception in ividually for New York r George W. Baird of ay Edson left here late Major General Miles, orge H. Harries, Chair- of the committee, and m left on the midnight

pson, a member of the those from here tomor- Custom House at New mittee will sail on a flag for Tompkinsville

mark the first coming manding officers of the d navy, General Miles since long before the

ll come to Washington equipped special trains untry, consisting of a car, a dining car, and ed drawing-room and mmittee of Escort will rain at 7:30 o'clock on The train coming back ty at 1:50 o'clock the ving five hours later. t of New York notified mittee today that he his staff. He explained e participate in any of the r otherwise, but would ouse dinner Tuesday

Dyer of Rhode Island, of Ohio, and the Gov- have telegraphed that

of West Virginia says ally with his staff.

Flowers Rare
d Roses Red"
enriched, well
giving the re-
growth. The
an be obtained
in general, if
er the blood,
whole system.
is the one specific
it transforms poor
od — from which fol-
blessings, good health.
reeable estarrhal drop-
de me nervous and disap-
Hood's Sarsaparilla. I
health is very good.
ESTEY, 471 Main St.
Sarsaparilla
Disappoint
lla; the sun-fritiating and
with Hood's Sarsaparilla

CHICAGO PARTY ON HAND.

INVITATION COMMITTEE REACHES NEW YORK FOUR HOURS LATE.

Members of the Delegation Not Likely to Be Daunted by the Hopelessness of Their Mission, as There Was Little Belief Admiral Dewey Could Be Induced to Visit Chicago—The Program Will Be Carried Out as Arranged.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Four hours and a half behind schedule time, the Chicago Dewey Invitation committee, 100 strong, reached New York at 11:30 o'clock tonight. By arrangements already made the members were taken in cabs to the Gilsey House, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, which will be the headquarters for the entire Chicago body.

Finding out the unsatisfactory nature of the down-town hotel first selected, E. R. Brainerd, the advance guard of the committee, was able late this afternoon to induce the Gilsey House management to come to Chicago's relief. The members of the committee were made aware of the change in their New York location by a telegram which reached them at Albany early in the evening.

Knowledge of the futility of their coming, in so far as the chance of getting an acceptance to the handsomely engrossed invitation was concerned, was not communicated to the members of the committee. No one of the few who knew felt called upon to dampen the hopes of the men who had traveled so far to make the request. It is not likely, however, that any deep-felt disappointment would have been engendered had the fact of Admiral Dewey's statement that he could not come been told them.

Hardly a member of the committee, even Vice Chairman W. B. Conkey, expressed at any time during the trip the conviction that success would attend the mission of the committee. It appeared to be the general feeling that the invitation, whether accepted or not, would not afford the best means of doing honor to the Admiral.

Not a plan will be changed in consequence of the answer given beforehand. This can be said with certainty, even though it lacks absolute authority.

As to Mayor Harrison.

Not until the Grand Central Depot was reached did the members of the committee learn positively that Mayor Harrison would head them. All along the way the fear had been growing that he had deserted them. It was hinted that the Chief Executive of Chicago did not feel that there was formality enough about the second-hand invitation he received from Mayor Van Wyck, and that in consequence he was looking for an excuse to evade coming to New York.

The informal invitation in question was the message of Mayor Van Wyck, conveyed through E. R. Brainerd, that wherever he should go, there Chicago's Mayor should go, too, together with the assurance that New York would not hinder the presentation of the Chicago invitation to Dewey.

While the absence of the Mayor would have been regretted, the Chicago delegation nevertheless would not in that event have gone leaderless and speakerless before the Admiral.

If possible, Robert T. Lincoln, who is in New York, would have been secured, and if he could not have taken the vacant post Judge Waterman would have filled it.

However, Mayor Harrison has done well by coming even at a late hour. A prominent member of the committee voiced tonight what seemed to be the general feeling, when he said:

"The place of the Mayor of Chicago was at the head, not behind this committee. It is a citizen, not a partisan affair. He should be the first citizen of Chicago."

The plea of business is not regarded as a mitigating one. Those who claimed to have been much in the Mayor's company in the last few days say he had nothing of importance on hand.

Band to Greet Mayor.

From the nature of the reception to be given him on his arrival in the city tomorrow New York will not be given excuse, however, to think there is even a semblance of unkind feeling toward the Mayor. The summons has been issued for the committee to meet at the Gilsey House at 1:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon preparatory for a march to the depot. Every member is requested to put in an appearance decked out in high hat and frock coat carrying either an umbrella or a cane. A band will be at the head of the line of march.

The money for the band's hire was raised on the train between Buffalo and Syracuse, a message being sent from the latter place to Mr. Brainerd telling him to secure some good musical organization. Robert Burke promised the influence necessary to get the permit from Mayor Van Wyck.

Aside from the reception of the Mayor nothing will be done tomorrow unless it becomes apparent that there will be a good opportunity to go to the Olympia late in the afternoon.

If such a chance comes it will be unexpected. It is not probable that the invitation will be extended the Admiral until Sunday morning, when he will have come ashore and will be staying at the Waldorf-Astoria. Friday will be taken up with the naval parade and Saturday with the land review, neither both days out of calculation.

Chicago will be represented in the naval parade by the steamboat City of Lawrence, seats on which will have a value of $10 each. The steamer will leave Pier 24 on the North River at 9 o'clock Friday morning. It is declared that the boat will have a good position in the line and assurance is given that the ticketholders will not be crowded.

It is not known where the Chicago stand for the land review will be situated, but it is declared that a stand will be provided.

Chicago Aldermen Arrive.

Twenty-seven Chicago Aldermen rolled into Jersey City in a special car attached to a Pennsylvania train at about 7 o'clock this evening and marched in a body from the Cortlandt street ferry to the hotel which the managers of the Committee on Invitation to Admiral Dewey had picked for them. Waiting in the narrow street they took a collective and individual view of the building, and finally Alderman Kunz, who the other day established a reputation for bravery, volunteered to go in. The investigation resulted in a hasty retreat.

When the party got back to Jersey City there was some lively correspondence with the officials of the Pennsylvania road, and the result was that the special car was allowed to remain in the depot and the Aldermen will make it their home.

The Aldermen in the party were:

Bakke.	Blake [Fifth].
Beeson.	Patterson.
Bidwell.	Goldsier.
Burke.	Bos.
Carney.	Beilfuss.
Cullerton.	Oberndorf.
Dunnett.	Colson.
Eberhardt.	Darcy.
Haase.	Herrmann.
	Werno.
	Griffith.
	Helm.
	Peterson.
	Watkins.
	Zeman.
	Boyd.

The trip of the Invitation committe was pleasant, despite delays which kept putting the hour of arrival further and further behind. The trouble was of a petty description, a single hot box, but it caused the railroad men no annoyance than if they had been confronted with a serious mishap. The box got no hotter, and neither did it yield to treatment applied at every stopping place. It kept getting hotter the car above it should have been side-tracked at Laporte, Ind., or some other station nearer to Chicago than Buffalo, N. Y., but as it was the signs of improvement occurred just often enough to keep the car attached to the train.

But until Buffalo was reached at 11 o'clock this morning was relief afforded. In the interval of transferring the train from Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to New York Central control the disaffected coach was hauled to the shops and the box put in shape. After that no more time was lost, though none was gained.

The passengers did not concern themselves with the railroad operations. They didn't care whether the train got into New York at 9 o'clock in the evening or at midnight. Save for the two or three who were running things and knew the uncertainties of the future, the balance of the committeemen took care out of the windows and occupied themselves in various fashions indeed to make the moments pass rapidly.

They began to entertain each other before the special was well out of the Van Buren street Depot, in Chicago, and they did not cease to have tired of the occupation when the Grand Central Station in New York was reached.

The assembly of the whole early split up into small groups. Robert Burke and Thomas Gahan were the joint nucleus of the political cohorts—Democratic, of course. Zina R. Carter probably was the leading Republican light aboard, but he did not pose as heading a following. Like William Preston Harrison, who kept explaining diffidently that he was not a member of the Invitation committee, but was present by courtesy, Mr. Carter seemed to hold aloof from what might be designated the fellowship crowd.

That isn't saying, however, that all recreation seekers were bunched into one "good time gang." Assessor James J. Gray, Commissioner of Public Works Lawrence McGann, and Father G. D. Heldmann—who would a Congressman be—were at the head of a body which found its amusement in smoking and discussing sober matters.

Alderman C. F. Gunther, Judge A. N. Waterman, and General Joseph Stockton, the three men whose heads and beards were nearest white, formed another dignified trio. Alderman Gunther was the most talkative. Judge Waterman the most authoritative of the three. The Alderman might possibly have been looked upon also as an individual of rank and authority had he not condescended during the Buffalo halt of half an hour to run a foot race with "Tom" Gahan. He was most unmercifully defeated. In fifty yards down the platform Gahan beat him to a standstill. When he gained his breath after the first Gahan victory he blurted out to the conqueror: "You can't do it again. I didn't get a fair start."

The train possessed a headquarters, the car midway between the two dining cars, which were stationed one at either end of the train. In the official coach was the stateroom occupied by W. B. Conkey, the vice chairman of the committee; A. M. Crane and James Shannon, his right hand men; and the stenographer. The last named individual was the busiest man of the party. It fell to his lot to make out hotel tickets, steamboat tickets, and to tend to all the details of affairs. The all important invitation was in his charge.

All Sign Invitation.

The committeemen who did not sign the invitation before it left Chicago put their names on its pages this morning, and tonight it is ready to be delivered to Mayor Harrison whenever the chance to reach Admiral Dewey's side is given. In the meantime it is being guarded as a treasure. It lies in a chamois skin covering in a soft leather box, which in turn is incased in a pasteboard box, paper incasing that.

W. B. Conkey was the only nervous man in the committee. He feared Mayor Harrison was not coming, and he dreaded lest it should fall to him to make the speech of invitation. Under the careful nursing of his companions the fear increased to alarm. Mr. Conkey was told he would be equal to the emergency, and it was pointed out to him that he made a notable speech within four hours after the special left Chicago.

The address was a toast to the Admiral, and its occasion was an informal banquet in the dining car. The speaker lauded Dewey for his "herculean" deeds of prowess, and was much applauded. The illustration, however, did not increase the publisher's courage, and he was glad when he learned tonight that the burden would not be placed upon him.

When the travelers awakened this morning they were in Pennsylvania, skirting the shore of Lake Erie. The towns along the route showed no evidences of Dewey enthusiasm, but the moment the New York State line was passed matters were different.

Every village along the New York Central was in gala attire. The cities were decked out lavishly in bunting and colors. Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, and Albany seemed to have vied with one another in displaying marks of honor they knew the Admiral never would see. The signs of enthusiasm were apparent in the attitude of the inhabitants.

The Chicagoans were cheered, not for themselves, but because they were going to cheer for Dewey. So at least it seemed to those on the train. Every hurrah was coupled with Dewey's name. In the ears of those who heard them the outbursts seemed warrants bidding them act as deputies in conveying the welcome of those kept from hastening to New York. The sensation roused was not unmixed with awe, as many confessed to each other.

On the east stage of the run, Albany to New York, the committee had few means of judging the public bearing. It could be seen, however, that every town was illuminated, a number with arches.

Edward R. Brainerd, who was here in advance of the Chicago committee, was an exceedingly wrathy man today when he discovered the arrangements which had been made to shelter the members of the committee during their stay in this city.

The man responsible for the program is not positively known tonight, but the scheme was to take care of Mayor Harrison and a few favored ones at the Gilsey House and send the remainder to a hotel near Fulton ferry under a contract by which each visitor was to pay $3 a day for the accommodation afforded him.

No one in Chicago had ever heard of the hotel before, but assurances were given that, while, perhaps, it was not as ambitious a hostelry as the Waldorf or similar hotels, it was one where the guests could enjoy all the comforts of home.

When Mr. Brainard went to investigate matters this morning he was greatly surprised. The hotel fronts on Fulton ferry and is in a location which after nightfall is deserted by all but the tugmen who run into the slips there and the persons who come to seek their championship.

The building is a rambling affair of considerable age and was perhaps considered a fashionable resort in the days when Wouter Van Twiller was Governor of New Amsterdam, the "Bowerie" was the home of honest Dutch burghers, and the Battery was the evening resort of the élite of New Amsterdam. Now, however, it is a locality much like "Tom's lodging-house" in the Eighteenth Ward, of Chicago, and while not conducted on similar lines, has some features in common.

When it was stated in the papers here that this hotel was to be the headquarters of the Chicago committee while here all New York, or so much of it as had ever heard of the hotel, wondered, and when Mr. Brainerd investigated today he promptly rescinded the contract and made the best arrangements he could at the Gilsey House for the entire party.

Theft of Dewey Tickets.

When the Cook County Marching club came to New York to take part in the last Mayoralty campaign the citizens of New York had a great deal to say about them, much of which was not exactly complimentary to the Illinois Democrats, but today there was discovered in connection with the Dewey celebration a theft in which two members of Tammany, one an Alderman and the other a Councilman, probably are implicated, and of which any member of either the Cook County Democracy or the Chicago City Council would be heartily ashamed.

Tickets for seats on the various reviewing stands for the parade have been much in demand, and although there are several thousand of them in the possession of the city's officials there are more thousands of applications for them.

These tickets, together with the costly badges to be worn by the committeemen and others in authority, have been kept in the Governor's room in the City Hall, supposedly a safe place, as the public is never admitted. It happens, however, that members of the City Council have keys to this room, and this afternoon it was found that 1,500 tickets and a number of valuable badges were missing.

More than mere suspicion fell on the two members of the Municipal Assembly referred to, who, by the way, both come from the same district, as they had been seen coming from the room and in their hands were envelopes similar to those in which the tickets were put up.

The two Tammanyites under suspicion were this evening charged with the theft, but merely laughed, as if they had done a commendable thing in securing the tickets for their constituents. The other members of the Board of Aldermen, however, threaten to take the matter up at the next meeting and discipline the accused men.

Chicagoans on Board.

The following is the corrected list on board the Lake Shore special:

P. A. Auer.	E. M. Keeley.
E. H. Alling.	The Rev. T. D. Kelly, Dr.
W. J. Beatty.	R. H. Lee.
C. E. Bleyer.	W. G. Lloyd.
William Boldenweck.	F. A. Lindenstrand.
E. Brandecker.	R. S. Lyon.
W. A. Birk.	W. J. Mahler.
A. A. Bryan.	A. Lynch.
J. C. Braden.	W. A. Mayer.
F. W. Beck.	J. P. Mallette.
Thomas Barry.	J. M. Mullen.
Louis Bock.	M. McNeil.
M. E. Burke.	J. H. McCarthy.
F. H. Carter.	L. E. McGann.
F. H. Cooper.	T. Nelson.
J. Cahill.	E. R. Neely.
W. B. Conkey.	E. J. Nally.
Capt. L. C. Colleran.	P. J. O'Keeffe.
A. M. Crane.	V. H. Perkins.
J. H. Channon.	H. C. Payne, Milwaukee.
R. Darnell.	H. J. Rhein.
T. J. Devine.	L. E. Rockwell.
J. H. Foley.	Fritz Rontzar.
B. Fowler.	T. W. Snow.
H. O. Forsberg.	T. Shaara.
Rev. P. J. Flannigan.	W. N. Sattley.
J. Gray.	S. Sturgis.
J. G. Garibaldi.	E. F. Simonds.
A. J. Goodrich.	D. E. Shanahan.
A. G. Gartz.	R. E. Sullivan.
T. Gahan.	G. H. Smith.
C. H. Demitter.	Gen. Joseph Stockton.
A. S. Gage.	W. Tracy.
H. J. Gillespie.	J. W. Taylor.
Father G. D. Heldmann.	F. W. Upham.
W. Hynes.	J. J. Vonicka.
A. Hirsch.	T. J. Webb.
H. Healy.	H. H. Warner.
W. Hall.	H. Walter.
D. J. Healy.	J. E. Wilder.
J. C. Hoskins.	H. Wilkinson.
G. Hutchinson.	K. Webster.
C. Harkins.	A. Wygant.
J. M. Hamilton.	J. Ward.
Lieut. Colonel Harrison.	Judge A. N. Waterman.
W. J. Haynie.	C. Yondorf.
W. Kenzel.	M. Zimmer.
J. J. Kinsella.	

The women on board were:

Mrs. William Boldenweck.	Mrs. J. B. Foley.
Mrs. Z. R. Carter.	Mrs. J. G. Garibaldi.
Mrs. A. M. Crane.	Mrs. R. S. Lyon.
	Miss Stella M. Smith.

ADMIRAL PORTER ON THE DEWEY ARCH.

RED FIRE FOR TONIGHT,

NEW YORK POSTPONES THE DISPLAY ON THE WATER FRONT.

Dewey Day Program for Today Partakes Largely of Formal Greetings —Reception Committee to Board the Olympia and a Welcome to Be Extended in Behalf of the Army—Program for Friday and Saturday—Troops Begin to Arrive.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The red fire which some of the papers announced would be burned along the Staten Island and New Jersey shores tonight was not lighted. According to the program and present understanding, the illumination by red fire will take place tomorrow.

Tomorrow also the Olympia will be boarded by the General Reception committee. The commanding officers of the fleet, it is expected, will also pay their respects to Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia.

General Wesley Merritt will call on Admiral Dewey tomorrow with the congratulations of the Secretary of War in behalf of the army. Colonel J. W. Clous bore the announcement to Admiral Dewey today.

Nothing further than visits of this kind and the red fire at night has been scheduled for tomorrow. Then follow the main days of the celebration, the parades, the naval on Friday and land parade on Saturday.

Friday and Saturday Program.

The program for these days is:

FRIDAY.

11 a. m.—The Mayor will visit the Olympia and welcome the Admiral in the name of the city. A jeweled facsimile of the official celebration badge will be presented to the Admiral.
12 m.—Admiral Dewey will visit the Mayor on the Sandy Hook.
1 p. m.—Parade will start.
2 p. m.—Olympia will anchor off Grant's tomb, the other warships anchoring in single column astern of the cruiser, other vessels in parade passing in review.
7 p. m.—Night pageant. Pyrotechnical displays in the North and East Rivers and all the boroughs. Flotillas of fireboats, starting from Grant's tomb and Ward's Island, will meet off the Battery for a grand illumination of the harbor. All the warships, the yachts, and hundreds of other craft will be illuminated.

SATURDAY.

6 a. m.—Special committee will escort the Admiral in a city boat to the Battery.
8:45 a. m.—Admiral Dewey will set foot on American soil at the Battery for the first time since he sailed away for the Philippine campaign.
9 a. m.—Arrival at the City Hall. Loving cup presentation.
10 a. m.—Admiral Dewey and special guests will be driven to the foot of Warren street and embark on a boat for Grant's tomb.
11 a. m.—Land parade will start with the Admiral at the head.
1 p. m.—Admiral Dewey will reach the reviewing stand at Madison Square and review the column.
7 p. m.—Admiral Dewey will dine with his relatives at the Waldorf-Astoria.
8 p. m.—Smoker to the crew of the Olympia at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Troops Reach New York.

Several hundred soldiers from out of town, the first to arrive for the Dewey days, reached the city today. The first to come were the Walthall Guards from Meridian, Miss., forty-five strong, commanded by Captain Martin. They arrived at the Grand Central station at 10 a. m., to find that no one was there to direct them. They had not sent word when they would arrive.

At 2 o'clock came the next arrivals, the South Carolina contingent, escorting the Governor of South Carolina. They were 340 strong, commanded by Colonel J. D. Frost, Assistant Inspector General of the State. They were headed by the band of the First Artillery, U. S. A., and attracted much attention as they marched through the crowded streets.

Two hours later 140 men, comprising four companies of Florida State troops, from Jacksonville, arrived. Later came a detachment of Georgia troops in command of Colonel Brooks of Savannah. These comprised sixty men.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio and his staff arrived at 8:30 p. m. and Battery B of Cincinnati came at midnight.

A telegram was received tonight saying that at noon six companies of the Fifth Regiment of Georgia Volunteers left Atlanta for New York.

The six companies are the Gate City Guards, Atlanta Rifles, Atlanta Grays, Atlanta Zouaves, Capitol City Guards, and Hibernian Rifles. Lieutenant Colonel Park Woodward is in command.

Dewey's Brother on Arch.

Charles Dewey, the Admiral's brother, and his wife climbed to the top of the arch and admired the view in the morning.

The big letters forming the inscriptions were brought to the arch today. They will be placed in position tomorrow. The east side inscription, "Manila," was being put up today. On the side facing West Twenty-fourth street, "Santiago," will be placed.

On the north side, from which the parade will approach, the letters will read:

TO ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY:
GREETING, WELCOME, HONOR FROM
THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK,
SEPT. 30—MDCCCXCIX.

On the southern façade this will be the inscription:

TO THE GLORY OF OUR AMERICAN
NAVY, IN GREETING TO OUR ADMIRAL, A GRATEFUL CITY, RELYING ON THEIR VALOR, HAS BUILT
THIS ARCH—MDCCCXCIX.

In front of the Waldorf-Astoria large golden columns were put up today, marking the entrance to the colonnade designed by the Society of Mural Painters and Decorators.

Food Enough for All.

As those on the official boats will be on the water from 11 a. m. till 5 p. m. wholesale preparations for feeding them have been made. These bills of fare have been provided for the official boats named for the day of the naval parade:

For the steamboats Sandy Hook, Glen Island, and Warwick will be 1,500 chicken sandwiches, 500 ham sandwiches, 400 tongue sandwiches, 300 Swiss cheese sandwiches, 250 perfecto cigars, 500 Key West cigars, six dozen bottles of whisky, 480 bottles of imported ginger ale, 48 gallons of lemonade, 500 sardine sandwiches, 500 cold salmon sandwiches, 100 bottles Moselle wine.

For the steamers Matteawan and Mount Hope there will be 1,500 chicken sandwiches, 500 ham sandwiches, 400 tongue sandwiches, 300 Swiss cheese sandwiches, 500 sardine sandwiches, 400 smoked beef sandwiches, six dozen bottles of whisky, 480 bottles of imported ginger ale, 48 gallons lemonade, 9 gallons claret punch, and the following substituted for cigars: 300 tongue sandwiches, 300 ham sandwiches, 200 Swiss cheese sandwiches.

The bill of fare for the General Slocum will include: 500 salmon sandwiches, 1,400 chicken sandwiches, 500 tongue sandwiches, 500 ham sandwiches, 900 sardine sandwiches, 300 Swiss cheese sandwiches, 72 bottles whisky, 480 bottles of imported ginger ale, 48 gallons lemonade, 48 gallons claret punch, 100 bottles light Moselle wine.

Rushing Dewey Day Work.

Admiral Dewey not only caught New York asleep when he arrived here so early Tuesday morning, but he found Father Knickerbocker a good deal in the position of the man who had invited a friend to an entertainment and whose tailor had failed to deliver his reception clothes on time. Not only was the city not ready to receive its guest, but it is not ready yet and is not prepared to say when it will be.

The decorations, both great and small, private and public, are far from being in place, and not being dressed for company, Father Knickerbocker has so arranged matters as to keep Admiral Dewey on his ship until such time on Saturday when he can put his best foot foremost.

Charles R. Lamb, the architect of the most ambitious thing in the way of decoration, the arch at Madison Square, expressed the situation this afternoon when he said: "All we ask is that they will keep Admiral Dewey out in the bay until Saturday, and we can promise to have the arch finished by that time."

As to Victory's Back.

Mr. Lamb also went on to give a reason for so placing the arch that if Admiral Dewey wants to get a sight of the magnificent statue of Victory which crowns it and the supplemental figures which go to make it really a work of art he will have to stand up in his carriage after he has passed through it and look backwards by saying:

"They talk about Victory turning its back on Dewey. Where does a man receive his guests? At the front door, of course. Victory is placed so as to look out over the ocean whence Dewey came. Because they put the reviewing stand back of the arch is no reason to criticise the manner in which it has been built."

Many complaints are nevertheless being made over the unfortunate fact that all Dewey will see of the arch as he passes underneath it will be a decidedly prosaic rear view, and if he wants to get a good look at it he will have to come to the place some time by himself and view its beauties when no one is around to bother him.

Work was pressed on this arch today and well into the night and if nothing interferes it will be ready by the time the land parade moves on Saturday.

Havoc by the Wind.

The other piece of elaborate decoration attempted by the city is a huge "Welcome, Dewey" to be displayed in an electric sign from the top of Brooklyn bridge in letters thirty-two feet high. The sign was put in place night before last and a high wind promptly played havoc with it. The electric lights forming the letters were attached to a wire framework by single wires and the wind broke them until the drivers and conductors of the street cars passing underneath were as men in an open prairie during a hail-storm. Over 5,000 globes were blown off during a single night and up to a late hour this evening the workmen have not been able to make good more than two-thirds of the damage.

The City Hall is decorated much after the fashion of the County Building in Chicago during the World's Fair, with a lot of bunting surmounted with a picture of Dewey and a representation of the arms of the municipality. Much the most prominent thing on this latter picture is the name of the sign painter who made it, and who possibly studied the invitations to the Chicago corner-stone laying to advantage. This sign painter, by the way, is said to derive a comfortable income from the manufacture of campaign likenesses of Tammany candidates for office.

These decorations, undertaken by the city, have cost up to date $39,500, of which $26,500 is for the triumphal arch, and all admit it is well worth the money. Besides this sum $3,400 more has been appropriated for badges for the committeemen. In connection with these badges there is an interesting story.

Aside from the public decorations, those which were the outgrowth of private patriotism or enterprise so far consist mostly of the flying of flags from the tops of buildings and the displaying of bunting on the walls. There is no uniformity of design in the bunting displays, however, and owing to the narrow streets few of the flags are visible from the streets. When one looks from the top of a high building which overlooks the roofs of the city the sight of the flags is inspiring.

Patriotism—and Business.

So far, it must be confessed that the enterprise of the private citizens has been more marked than their patriotism, and such decorations as they have put up have been of a character to promote their business.

A firm which manufactures typewriters has a huge picture of the Olympia surmounted with another one of Dewey, the whole surrounded with blue bunting. Subjoined is the statement that its particular make of machine was in use on the cruiser during the battle of Manila, and the somewhat unique declaration that Admiral Dewey uses it himself.

A prominent clothing house has decorated its various places of business elaborately and prominently advertises amidst the bunting the claim that Admiral Dewey had just placed with it an order for a line of neckties, shirts, and underclothing.

Another firm which makes hats has issued pictures of Admiral Dewey for use in decorations, in which he is made to wear a derby hat lately placed on the market; and a cigar manufactures has made his store resplendent with the national colors and the statement that Admiral Dewey buys his cigars of him.

But it has remained for a Bowery photographer to reach the limit. He has had an assistant "made up" to look as much like Admiral Dewey as possible and advertises: "Take your picture shaking hands with Admiral Dewey; twelve for a quarter."

The scheme is to have the customer posed with his outstretched hand warmly grasped in both of those of the counterfeit Admiral.

A plan was put on foot tonight to reproduce the arch of Victory in enduring material and make it a permanent thing in this city. The site proposed is at the intersection of One Hundred and Tenth street and Tenth avenue, and along with it is a proposal to change the name of One Hundred and Tenth street to "Dewey parkway."

Under the direction of Sculptor Bissell work on the two mammoth floats illustrating peace and victory is being pushed rapidly. They will be anchored in the North River, south of Grant's tomb, and will serve to indicate the terminating point of the great naval parade.

On the float Victory the figure alone is sixty-five feet high. At night the float will be illuminated by 12,000 jets of acetylene gas and by an arrangement of the reflectors the word "Victory" will be flashed intermittently.

Peace is represented by a figure of a woman in repose. This float at night will be illuminated by the searchlight of the Olympia, which will anchor within clearing distance of the floats.

As the Olympia approaches its anchorage near the floats 500 members of the Liederkranz and Arion societies, costumed in Grecian robes, will sing a chorus of welcome to the Admiral.

President J. J. Little of the Board of Education won out today in his long fight to secure more standing accommodations for the school children. As soon as Mr. Little heard Tuesday afternoon that the Municipal Assembly had appropriated $25,000 more he did not wait for a committee meeting, but hunted up Contractor John T. Brady and told him to build a stand that would hold from 1,500 to 2,000 school children on Eighth avenue and Sixty-fourth street.

The price of the additional stands is high, costing at the rate of $2.20 per seat, but 5,000 children in all will now be able to see the parade from the city's stands.

Two high-back blue velvet chairs, costing $15 each, were ordered for the Mayor and Admiral Dewey to sit upon when the latter reviews the parade at Madison square.

The electric illumination, "Welcome, Dewey," on the bridge will be tested at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

COMMANDER SHAW'S PROTEST.

At Topeka (Kas.) Encampment He Defends Stand Taken in Regard to Dewey Parade.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 27.—Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw of the G. A. R., who spoke today at the State encampment and denied published stories that he desired to head the Dewey parade, said:

"These stories are infamously false. I never thought of such a thing. I wanted an escort of 2,000 old soldiers to be a guard of honor to the Admiral and to follow him in the parade."

Later Colonel Shaw issued a statement to the public submitting facts "in justification of requests made to Major General Roe that the veterans be allowed to have the right of line in the Dewey parade." Colonel Shaw cites as precedents the places accorded the veterans at the Chicago jubilee and at the reception of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Pittsburg, and adds: "In the light of these comparatively recent parades, the latter in honor of our gallant soldiers who served in the Philippines and who possibly heard some of Admiral Dewey's guns, I could not help feeling that the Grand Army comrades of New York were as richly entitled to head the line of the Dewey parade as were the comrades of Pennsylvania to lead a similar civic parade in honor of our Spanish-American war heroes.

"It gives me great pleasure to extend to Governor Theodore Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief of 350,000 veterans of the G. A. R., my warm congratulations on the just and patriotic stand he has taken."

Mansfield, O., Sept. 27.—McLaughlin Post, G. A. R., of this city, has adopted resolutions denouncing the treatment of the G. A. R. in regard to the location in the parade at the Dewey celebration. A copy will be sent the department commander, Colonel Kay, of New York, and one to the National Commander, Colonel Shaw.

BOYS PLAY DEWEY AND SHOOT.

New York Farmer and an Unknown Tramp Are Wounded in the Sham Engagement.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—William Fosbinder, a farmer residing near Scottsville, and an unknown tramp were wounded this morning by the discharge of a cannon loaded with gravel from a flatboat on the Genesee River, on which a number of boys were playing Admiral Dewey at Manila. The boys had brought their craft, christened the Olympia, opposite a shanty on the river bank, and, loading a small cannon with gravel, commenced the battle of Manila Bay, taking the shanty for the Spanish fleet. The first shot brought a howl from inside the shanty and a tramp limped out, while a large sized pebble struck a farmer on the bank above, splintering his left arm.

To Save Doctors' Bills
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

FIGURE ON MADISON SQUARE DEWEY ARCH.

MINTO TO STAY AWAY.

CANADIAN GOVERNOR GENERAL DECIDES HE CANNOT COME.

Postmaster Gordon Regrets the News, but Says Other Noted Men of the Dominion Will Be Here—After a Day and Evening of Discussion Hope of Adjusting Labor Trouble Grows Bright — Truax Is Out and L. W. Noyes Is Made Festival Director.

Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, has decided not to attend the Chicago Postoffice corner-stone laying on Oct. 9. This news was conveyed in the following telegram received by THE TRIBUNE at 1 o'clock this morning:

"Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The Governor General, Lord Minto, has telegraphed to the Chicago committee that he has found at the last moment to his extreme regret his engagements here prevent his attending the ceremonial on Chicago day. At the government house at an early hour this morning it was said that the reason for this change in his Excellency's arrangements had been necessitated at the eleventh hour by difficulties in making provision for the duties of the Vice Regal office during his absence, should he go on to Chicago after leaving New York. Some of these engagements are of such a nature that they prohibit his being out of the country after his Eastern trip. Lady Minto will sail for England from New York at the closing of the races. Premier Laurier will not be of the Governor's party at the New York aquatic event, but he will go to Chicago."

The news that Lord Minto would not be Chicago's guest came after a day and evening of conferences, which resulted in the hope of a speedy settlement of the labor troubles that have beset the fêts and federal enterprises. Chairman Truax of the general committee resigned, but the resignation was not accepted. Then the chairman abdicated. Whereupon La Verne W. Noyes was elected director general of the fall festival. This seemed to clear the way for an understanding with labor.

Look for a Settlement.

At the conference to be held today the labor men will make demands which probably will be conceded by the Federal committee. The corner-stone question will be settled easily if the Federal committee finds itself in a generous mood. That it will do this may be inferred from the fact that the arrangements for the special train to bring Vice President Mariscal from Mexico to Chicago were taken in hand again last night.

The Federal committee at night at the Grand Pacific Hotel received a call from Attorney P. H. O'Donnell and M. J. Sullivan, President of the Stonecutters' union, and immediately afterward Colonel W. M. Roberts hurried away to look after the arrangements for the special train to Mexico. Whatever was said by these callers was not made known, but Postmaster Gordon said at the adjournment that he believed everything would be settled today.

The labor men said they had nothing further to do with or say about the Fall Festival committee, and that they believed the Federal committee would meet their expectations in seeking a settlement. They would not specify their demands, and the members of the Federal committee were equally reticent.

President Truax Abdicates.

Charles Truax, President of the Fall Festival association, tried to resign in the afternoon at a special meeting of the association, held to consider his letter of resignation, but he was not permitted to retire. He therefore abdicated, and Laverne W. Noyes, Second Vice President, was made Director General of the association. This information was given out by Mr. Noyes after the meeting adjourned. The session, which is said to have been a lively one, was held at the Union League club, but, unlike other meetings of the General committee, was conducted behind closed doors.

In the letter of Mr. Truax, published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, he said he was yielding to the demands of the labor organizations that he should resign, and for the sake of peace and to secure success for the festival he offered to retire. This proposed action was one of the two salient things demanded at the conference of the Federal committee and the labor representatives the night before by M. J. Sullivan, President of the Stonecutters' union. The other condition of peace was the adoption by the Festival committee of a resolution making amends for the harsh things said against Sullivan and the labor organizations.

Not only did Mr. Truax abdicate, but John Barton Payne, First Vice President of the Fall Festival association, also withdrew.

Mr. Noyes said after the meeting was over that he would carry on the work just as Mr. Truax had planned it. He also explained that Mr. Truax would continue to be a member of the committee. It was when the news of the meeting reached labor row that the labor men declared that the Building Trades council surely would declare a general strike on Friday night. After talking with the labor leaders, however, Father Murray said that the outlook was not so gloomy as it might seem, and that there were good indications of a settlement.

Mexican Escort Program.

The special escort committee appointed by the Federal committee to meet Vice President Mariscal and other prominent Mexican officials has not left Chicago, though the special train was scheduled to start from the Polk Street Depot early yesterday morning. The change in plan is due to a telegram received late Tu

CHINAMEN LOSE SAVINGS.

FAILURE OF FRANK AEILLO SWALLOWS UP THEIR HOARDS.

Italian Colony Also Afflicted by Closing of Private Bank on Worth Street —Disaster Said to Have Been Caused by Slump in Brooklyn Rapid Transit Stocks—Gold Importing Profitable at the Present Time—New York News.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 27.

Frank Aeillo, Italian banker at 180 and 182 Worth street, has failed, and his liabilities may reach $100,000. So far the only assets at present known of are cash and securities valued at about $40,000. Aeillo's chief creditors are not found in the Italian colony, though there are hundreds of them there. But it is the Chinese quarter which is hit the hardest.

Chinese Colony Suffers by Bank Failure.

Among the laundrymen Aeillo has creditors, it is said, with large sums to their credit. Most of these men are now on their way back to China, where they intended to end their days in luxury on the money they had saved in this country.

Aeillo had been in the banking business in the Italian quarter for more than ten years. Some time ago his bank was incorporated, with a capital of $100,000. Through Epstein Bros., his attorneys, Aeillo has announced that his failure is due to the slump in Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock.

General E. S. Otis, under date of Manila, Aug. 14, writes to the Society of the Genesee accepting a complimentary dinner to be given by the society on his return to America. "The time of my return, however," the General adds, "in so far as my knowledge extends, is indefinite."

J. & W. Seligman & Co. announced the engagement in London of $750,000 in gold for import to this country. They would not say whether the purchase was made in the open market or from the Bank of England. From another source it was learned that the purchase was in the open market and that it was probably conducted profitably just as the $1,000,000 gold importation of Lazard Freres is.

Gold Now Being Imported at a Good Profit.

The money to purchase gold may be borrowed in Paris for six months at 3 to 3½ per cent. An equal amount can be lent here for a like period at 5½ to 6 per cent. The transaction represents a profit which exceeds the slight loss resulting from the simple importation of gold from London under political condition. Good judges of the situation predict $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 gold as the result of the present movement.

One of the Messrs. Seligman said that the importation was profitable, and that a large amount more might be looked for.

There were reports that the National City Bank was quietly picking up odd lots of gold in Europe, but this could not be confirmed.

It is understood that the question of selecting a pastor to succeed the Rev. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, this city, is in a fair way of being settled. The Rev. Dr. James Barclay, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday by special invitation of the elders of the Fifth Avenue Church.

Dr. Barclay of Montreal May Succeed Dr. Hall.

If Dr. Barclay acquits himself in a manner satisfactory to the worshipers of the Fifth Avenue Church, it is said a formal call will follow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church occupies relatively the same standing in Montreal as does Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York.

Surrogate Varnum this morning appointed Hamilton Odell referee to pass upon the claim of Oliverio Agramonte against the estate of Antonio E. Terry. In an affidavit accompanying the complaint upon which the action is based Mr. Agramonte sets forth that for six years, beginning in 1892, he was the manager of one of Mr. Terry's plantations in Cuba. He was, according to the affidavit, to receive $3,000 a year for his services. Agramonte sets forth that he has never received any pay up to the present time, and therefore brings suit to recover $18,000 from the defendant's estate.

Referee to Hear Claim Against Terry Estate.

John J. Coughlin, who just escaped dissection at a Coroner's autopsy, is alive and may yet recover. Coughlin is a conductor on the Douglass street line, Brooklyn. Early on Monday morning he was thrown from the running board of his car at Railroad and Liberty avenues. The car went on for several blocks before the motorman noticed that the conductor was missing.

Man Prepared for Autopsy Is Still Alive.

He was picked up unconscious and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Later word was telephoned to the Liberty Street Police Station that Coughlin had died. He was entered upon the blotter as a dead man and the Coroner was notified.

Coroner's Physician Newman went to the hospital to make the autopsy when the discovery was made that Coughlin might still live, although his skull is fractured.

The last day of the voyage of the United States transport Burnside, lying off quarantine, was marked by a tragedy. John Henry Fuess, the acting assistant surgeon, killed himself before the vessel reached port. The Burnside arrived at quarantine last midnight from Santiago, Caimanera, and Baracoa, and was under command of Captain Limn. The death of the acting assistant surgeon was reported as soon as the ship arrived.

Ship's Surgeon Kills Himself on Nearing Home.

On his table was found a letter, dated Sept. 26 and addressed to Dr. C. E. Hartung of this city, whom he gave all his personal property. In the letter Dr. Fuess said his colored servant in Boco del Toro had been induced by a surgeon from Mobile, Ala., to wrongfully depose that he had suppressed information concerning a yellow fever case. This false testimony, Dr. Fuess wrote, would result in a court-martial and his disgrace.

The Burnside brought from Cuba the depot battalion of the Fifth Infantry. It consists of two officers and ninety-eight men, and is under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hooton. The battalion is on its way to Fort Sheridan, Chicago.

Bryan G. Hughes, who is striving to earn a reputation as a practical joker, could not let the celebration become history without attempting a prank. He appeared in the city hall with his pockets filled with ammunition in the shape of spurious Dewey stand tickets. He distributed these liberally among the anxious ones in the city hall corridors, who were working their more or less influential friends for the genuine article.

Alleged Joker Gives Out Bogus Dewey Tickets.

They went away thanking Hughes for the favors received, wholly unconscious of the imposition perpetrated upon them. The tickets were elaborately numbered and printed. They bore every evidence of genuineness.

Beneath the words "grand stand," which were printed in bold type, were the words, "on the sidewalk," in type so small that a glass was needed to read them. The Vice President of a bank was one of Hughes' many victims.

The furniture and antiques collected by Augustin Daly for his famous productions of Shakspearean classic comedies have been removed by Miss Ada Rehan from Daly's Theater and stored in a warehouse. They are being sorted and rearranged by Richard Dorney preparatory to Miss Rehan's starring tour, which he will direct.

Daly Antiques Being Prepared for Rehan Tour.

These pieces of rare furniture, pottery, bronze, cabinets, and tapestry are now the exclusive property of Miss Rehan. They were purchased from the Daly estate before Miss Rehan's return to this country, and it is said were taken partly in exchange for money lent to Mr. Daly by the others.

In the collection is the famous Empire set of furniture, one of the rarest collections of its kind in New York. There are also half a dozen candelabra in bronze and porcelain valued at $1,000 each.

Several complete collections of antique armor are also there. Conspicuous in the lot is the set of gilt furniture used in "The Taming of the Shrew" and the cabinets purchased for the production of "The Merchant of Venice."

Joseph Howard Jr., the writer, is suffering from a badly lacerated throat and bruises received on Monday night on his way home from the Olisey House. "I was entertaining a party of Boston newspaper men on Monday night," said Mr. Howard, "and took them to the Manhattan Theater. After the performance we went to the Olisey House, where I have many friends, and sat in the café chatting.

Joseph Howard Jr. Has Encounter with Footpads.

"I left about 12:30 o'clock and took a Broadway cable car to go to the Lotus club.

"I left the car at Forty-fifth street and had only gone a few feet toward Sixth avenue when two young men met me.

"One said that he was in great need of assistance and wished he couldt get enough for the night. I put my right hand in my trousers pocket to get a quarter.

"One man grabbed me by the throat and the other one tripped me up. He held on to my throat until I lost consciousness. When I came to I found that I had lost a watch worth at least $400, a scarfpin in the shape of a cross, set with a diamond, which my mother gave me on my 21st birthday, and my wallet."

Mrs. Potter Palmer will leave Newport for New York on Oct. 7. Mrs. Palmer has made an offer to buy "Beaulieu," owned by W. Waldorf Astor. She paid $15,000 for a lease of the Astor villa, the highest price ever paid for a Newport "cottage." The Misses Sartoris, granddaughters of Mrs. U. S. Grant, will remain with Mrs. Palmer until she leaves Newport.

Koster & Bial's Unexpectedly Changes Hands.

Koster & Bial's music hall in West Thirty-fourth street unexpectedly changed hands tonight. William A. Brady of the firm of Brady & Ziegfeld and one of the managers of the Manhattan Theater, will be its future manager. The Robert Biel syndicate, which purchased the lease six weeks ago, will keep its interest in the property, but Mr. Brady will be managing director. Mr. Brady and Robert Biel went into conference at 8 o'clock and at midnight the result was announced. Manager Brady outlined the policy upon which he will conduct the music hall.

He said: "Burlesque and short plays will hereafter be features of the entertainments. At the same time I will bring back a European attraction of a vaudeville nature, which was a great success in New York a few years ago.

"By the holidays I hope to have organized a burlesque company after the style of Weber & Fields. I will secure either Clay Greene or Henry Guy Carleton to write the burlesques and travesties.

"David Henderson has offered to furnish a Christmas pantomime and I am considering the offer."

Count Gyla de Festetics, who claims to be a member of the rich and powerful Hungarian family of that name, was arrested today by Detective Sergeant J. F. Tinker charged with the larceny of an $80 diamond ring. The complainant is Baron Ferdinand von Kusserow, a younger son of a well-known German family, who has been in business in this city. He says that De Festetics borrowed the ring on July 1 and pawned it the same day for $20.

Count Arrested on Complaint of a Baron.

Count de Festetics, who is about 55 years old, came to this country from Hungary early in the '70s. He had served in the Austrian army, and he says he left his native country for political reasons. Among his relatives are said to be Count Rudolph Festetics de Tolna, who married Miss Haggin of California, and Count Paul de Festetics, who was at one time reported to be engaged to Miss Ann Russell Allen of St. Louis.

Soon after his arrival in New York Count de Festetics went to Sing Sing and became a school teacher.

BURIED GLACIER IS DISCOVERED

Indications That It Has Been in an Alaskan Mountain for Many Years.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A buried glacier has been discovered on Boulder Creek, Alaska. The glacier was uncovered while putting in some trenching in Brockway and Chase's pisces. There was about eight inches of earth over the glacier on which trees eight inches in diameter were growing, showing the ice mountain, which is clear and pale blue, has been there for a long time. The ice is as solid as possible. Brockway and Chase decided to investigate the strange phenomenon and dug down twenty feet, but met the same solid clear ice. Around Boulder Creek in summer the ice disappears and the weather is hot. The glacier is to be utilized as cold storage during hot months.

CINCINNATI PEOPLE MAY WALK.

Street Railway Company Rejects Demands of Employes and a Strike Is Feared Today.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A meeting of representatives of the 2,000 employes of the Cincinnati Street railway company will be held tomorrow morning at which a vote will probably be taken on the question of ordering a general strike.

The grievances of the men, which were presented to the company yesterday, were all rejected today. A positive refusal to recognize the man as a union and a promise to consider any grievances presented by an individual employe is made in a statement issued by the company tonight.

BRITISH AT LAING'S NEK.

TROOPS TO OCCUPY THE FRONTIER GATEWAY TODAY.

Move on the Part of England to Prevent Boer Raid on Natal May Be Construed as an Act of Hostility and Thus Force a Crisis — Burghers Take the Field — Both Sides Hurrying Preparations for a Conflict.

(Continued from first page.)

ended. Kill 500 of them, and all that would remain for England to do would be to send a few shiploads of crape. They never have stood in the open, and if war comes now they will have to do more than stay in the hills. This is not optimistic twaddle, but an opinion based upon my experience in campaigns against the Boers. I haven't the slightest fears for the safety of my colony or its towns. It is possible that a few Boer incursions might get a few miles into Natal, but no further, and it must be remembered that many of those living on the edge of the Natal border are themselves Boers."

Raising an American Corps.

A telegram from Johannesburg says an American named Blake is raising an American corps of 500 men for the Boers. On the Cape side the dispatches show great military activity in the direction of the frontier. The camp at Dundee now consists of two regiments of infantry, a hussar regiment, two field batteries, one mountain battery, and a detachment of engineers.

The King's Rifles are now encamped at Ladysmith and the Fifth Lancers are arriving there.

The authorities have been unable to overcome the trouble with the Cape drivers, who refuse to accompany the mountain batteries to the front from Ladysmith, which is one of the bases of operations.

An armored train, hurriedly completed at Cape Town, left there at midnight for Ladysmith. It consists of a powerful engine with a three-quarter-inch boiler, a tender, and three twenty-ton cars. The whole outfit is painted khaki color, is loopholed for rifles and a machine gun, and is capable of carrying 120 men.

The Bechuanaland border is closely patrolled, day and night.

Most of the British residents have left Pietermaritzburg, Natal, and the northern part of the Transvaal, whither, it is announced, commands of 250 burghers will shortly proceed.

It is reported that the Boer agents have made large purchases of grain at Durban.

Frontier Wants Protection.

The inhabitants of several townships on the frontier have appealed to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner in south Africa, to send them military protection.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town reports evidences of unrest among the Griquas and Pondos and a section of the Bechuanas and Matabeles. It is feared they will revolt in the event of war.

Another Transport Chartered.

The Currie line has been compelled to cancel its passenger list, which was made up, and workmen have been sent to transform the Braemar Castle into a transport.

In spite of these warlike preparations, south African circles in London still believe there will be no war, and that the Boers will finally concede the British demands.

Boer Treaty with Holland.

The Hague, Sept. 27.—A treaty of commerce and friendship is on the eve of conclusion between Holland and the Transvaal.

FREE STATE STANDS BY BOERS.

Volksraad Declares War Will Be Criminal, but Will Take Sides with the Transvaal.

Bloemfontein, Sept. 27.—The Volksraad of the Orange Free State has unanimously resolved to instruct the government to use every means to insure peace without violating the honor or independence of the Free State or the Transvaal.

In a further resolution the Volksraad declared its opinion that war would be criminal, but asserted that, come what might, the Free State would faithfully fulfill its obligations to the Transvaal in virtue of the existing political alliance.

EXPECT EUROPE TO INTERVENE.

Boers Believe Russia Will Create a Diversion Against Great Britain Within a Year.

London, Sept. 28.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Mail says:

The Boers expect before a year has expired that Russia will intervene by creating a diversion in some part of the British dominions. All the burghers count privately on receiving support from Cape Colony."

The Russian newspapers continue to print pro-Boer articles.

M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, says:

"Too much reliance should not be placed upon assertions that no European power will interfere in the struggle. Nothing will be certain until the war is actually in progress, and it may be that the unanimity of the European papers in asserting the neutrality of continental Europe is a device to induce the Transvaal not to recede."

L. W. NOYES, DIRECTOR GENERAL FALL FESTIVAL.

ENGLAND TO HAVE DELAGOA BAY

Great Britain and Germany to Pay Portugal $25,000,000 for Control of African Territory.

London, Sept. 28.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"An Anglo-German-Portuguese convention is being arranged, involving no cession of territory, but giving England financial control of Delagoa Bay and Germany similar control over the northern portion of Portuguese territory in eastern Africa as security for an Anglo-German loan of £5,000,000 to meet Portugal's pressing financial needs."

TROOPS MAY GO FROM JAMAICA.

British Government Negotiating for Transports to Carry Soldiers to South Africa.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—It has transpired here that the government is endeavoring to negotiate by cable charters for steamers to convey white troops and a number of mules hence to south Africa.

BOMB IN VENEZUELA CAPITAL.

Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Blow Up the State Department at Caracas.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 27.—An unsuccessful attempt to blow up the State department here was made today. All the officers happened to be absent at the moment. The bomb badly damaged the entrance to the building.

Kaiser Rewards Pretoria's Captain.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Emperor William has bestowed the Order of the Red Eagle upon Captain Karlowa of the Hamburg-American line steamer Pretoria, and given decorations and rewards to its officers and crew, in recognition of their skill in navigating the Pretoria into Plymouth harbor, with its rudder shaft broken, during the great gale of February last.

French Bark Given Up as Lost.

London, Sept. 27.—The French bark President Thiers, Captain Obsieki, from San Francisco, Dec. 25 for Liverpool, has been unheard of since it sailed and has been posted at Lloyds as missing. The Norwegian ship Riverside, Captain Nielson, from Mobile, March 5, for Grangemouth, has been posted as overdue.

JAMES M. BALLENTINE IS DEAD.

Forty-niner, Son of Once Well Known Banker, Passes Away Suddenly While on a Hunting Trip.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—J. M. Ballentine, former State Senator and widely known through the West as a cattle raiser and miner, who once lived in Chicago, died last Friday at Stanley Basin, a mining camp in the Sawtooth Mountains, seventy-five miles from here, and not reached by railroad or telegraph.

Mr. Ballentine was in the mountains with a hunting party. He complained early in the morning of the day of his death of pains in his side, but grew better after taking some simple remedies. In the evening he dropped dead in the doorway of his cabin. It is supposed death was due to heart disease.

The remains did not reach this city until today. No arrangements will be made for the funeral until the arrival of his children from the East.

Mr. Ballentine was born in Chicago in 1832. His father was David Ballentine, who was a well-known Chicago banker. In '49, when only 17 years old, he went to the California gold fields, returning to Chicago four years later. From here he went to Detroit for ten years. After another period in Chicago he removed in 1885 to Boise City and went into cattle raising. He also owned and operated a California gold mine. He was twice elected to the Idaho Senate on the Democratic ticket.

He is survived by three children, James A. Ballentine and Mrs. Frank Kendall of New York and Nannie, who lived with him in Boise City. Two sisters, Mrs. R. A. Conolly of Waukegan and Mrs. E. F. Lawrence, 37 Lake Shore drive, Chicago, are living.

SUIT OVER TURNERS' BUILDING.

Equitable Trust Company Claims an Interest and Asks for Receiver to Manage Organization's Hall.

In proceedings begun yesterday in the Circuit Court the Equitable Trust company asserts its claim to an interest in the premises held by the Chicago Turngemeinde at 686 Wells street, the gymnasium and headquarters of the North Side Turners.

Since 1892 the Equitable Trust company has been the holder of a trust deed covering the property, given by the Chicago Turngemeinde to secure an issue of 350 bonds for $100 each, payable in 1912.

The bill of complaint alleges that through failure in paying the rental of the land the building is about to pass into the possession of the owners of the land, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Crilly. It is asserted that whether the claim advanced by Mr. Crilly as a first lien be sustained or not there will be a considerable sum due the Equitable Trust company. In order that the liens of the two claimants may be established the court is asked to assume jurisdiction, and, pending the final settlement of the suit, to name a receiver to manage the premises.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HENRY GREENEBAUM, Chicago, died yesterday at her residence, 4232 Grand boulevard. She was born on July 6, 1838, at Biblis, Germany, and came to this country while young and was married to Mr. Greenebaum in New York, in October, 1855. They came at once to Chicago. Mrs. Greenebaum was the youngest of three sisters, the others being Mrs. Fannie Marks and Mrs. Herman Felsenthal. She was well known for her charitable work. She was an active member of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless for a long time. The funeral will be held from the family residence this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be at Rosehill.

HIRAM H. LEE, Denver, Colo., died at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. C. Chambers of Ottumwa, Ia., yesterday, aged 46. Interment will take place at Des Moines on Friday. Mr. Lee was for years well known in insurance circles in the Rocky Mountain field.

WILLIAM GRIFFENSTEIN, Wichita, Kas., the founder of the city, died yesterday at Shawnee, I. T. He left Germany as a political exile and landed at Westport, Mo., in 1850. He married an Indian squaw and was Mayor of Wichita in the early days for several consecutive terms.

WILBERT DEFOREST WINANS, Alliance, O., general passenger and ticket agent Alliance and Northern railroad, died yesterday of diabetes, aged 58 years. He began his railroad career as a section hand.

JOHN DOULIN, Hopkins, Mo., died yesterday, aged 65. He was the first merchant in the town and served four years as County Recorder.

JOSEPH BLACK, Cleveland, O., former Consul to Buda-Pesth, is dead, of an acute attack of Bright's disease, aged 62 years.

Enlistments in the Army.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The number of enlistments yesterday was 433, making a total of 11,067. The Thirty-ninth Regiment is the second to be completed. It is stationed at Fort Crook, but one battalion is at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Is Now Rear Admiral McCormick.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral of Captain A. H. McCormick, commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, was announced at the Navy department today.

Princeton Sails for Hongkong.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The Princeton, which United States Minister Conger aboard, has sailed from Amoy for Hongkong.

Safer to invest money in diamonds than in some banks. Easy terms. Loftis Bros., 102 State.

GO TO ATTACK PORAC.

AMERICAN TROOPS ADVANCE ON THE FILIPINO STRONGHOLD.

Generals MacArthur, Wheaton, and Wheeler, with Four Regiments and a Battery, Start at Daybreak This Morning to Assault the Rebel Position Northwest of Bacolor—Garrison at Malabon May Be in Danger from the Natives.

Manila, Sept. 28—10 a. m.—Generals MacArthur, Wheaton, and Wheeler, with four regiments and a battery, advanced at daybreak this morning upon Porac, about eight miles northwest of Bacolor, in Pampanga Province.

Malabon in Danger.

Manila, Sept. 27.—The insurgents are trying to incite the natives of Malabon, a city of 30,000 inhabitants, north of Manila, to rise against the American garrison.

Captain Allen has been holding the place with two companies of the Sixteenth Infantry, but, on account of the need of all the available men at the front, his force has been reduced to seventy men. They now remain near the big church, where they are quartered, being too few in number to attempt to patrol the town.

Armed, uniformed parties of insurgents recently disembarked from Cascoes during the night, collected money for the insurrection, and preached revolt. Two Mayors have been elected, but both of them have declined to serve.

Malabon has been made the shipping point whence provisions and other stuff are brought from Manila by trains and shipped into the hostile territory.

Aguinaldo's Reforms.

American officers north of Manila say that Aguinaldo is attempting to enforce good government after the American fashion, ordering his soldiers to suppress a band of robbers, three of whom were executed at Mariquima. He has also prohibited gambling in the villages under his control. Paterno, the President of the so-called Filipino Cabinet, has fallen into disfavor among the Filipinos on account of his peace proclivities. They suspect him of planning to repeat his treachery of the former insurrection, when he went over to the Spaniards, and they may expel him.

Aguinaldo has issued a decree inviting Filipino deserters to return within a month, in which case they will be pardoned.

Aguinaldo has issued a statement saying the warlike activity of the Americans has prevented the concentration of the prisoners, as intended, but that they will be delivered up Oct. 19.

Mindanao Is Friendly.

The Tagals of the island of Mindanao have expressed their readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the harassing Moros.

A native officer has offered Major General Otis 1,000 Maccabebe tribesmen to fight Tagals of the Laguna de Bay district.

The troops engaged in the fighting at Cebu belonged to the Nineteenth Infantry, Sixth Infantry, Twenty-third Infantry, and Sixth Artillery.

Cannot Fly Spanish Flag.

The American authorities have declined the request of General Jaramillo, the Spanish officer who is settling Spain's military affairs in the Philippine Islands, to send a vessel under the Spanish flag to collect the Spanish prisoners at insurgent ports, as stipulated by the Filipinos, on the ground that the ports are closed, that such a step therefore would be unlawful, and because they declined to accept the Filipinos' dictation.

The authorities are ready to send an American vessel. The Spanish commission, therefore, will return to the insurgent lines and endeavor to effect an arrangement for the delivery of the prisoners on board an American vessel.

WAR TO BE ENDED BY SPRING.

General Funston Writes That One Aggressive Campaign Will Conquer the Filipinos.

Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—General Frederick Funston, formerly Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, and now en route home from Manila, in a letter received by a friend here today predicts that the war in the Philippine Islands will have been ended by spring.

General Funston says:

"I would like to see the war through to the finish, not for the position I hold, but because my fighting blood is up. I am confident that by spring it will be over. The indications are that an aggressive campaign will be inaugurated this fall, and they will have what they lacked before, 3,000 cavalry, absolutely indispensable in a guerrilla war. Lord, wouldn't I like to command a cavalry brigade!

"I have never for a minute had any qualms as to the justice of this war. We are right and they are wrong. I hope that when they are conquered they will be made to feel for many years the iron hand of military rule, the only kind for which they are suited. I think the islands a most valuable acquisition. Their natural resources are almost beyond computation. From a strictly money standpoint they are great."

UPHOLD WAR IN PHILIPPINES.

Patriotic Sons of America Pass Resolutions Declaring in Favor of Administration Policy.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—The national camp of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America at its second session today adopted a formal resolution expressing its opinion of the Philippine situation in unmistakable terms.

The resolution adopted says:

While this order is absolutely non-partisan, the national camp, in convention assembled, would be recreant to duty and faithless to the patriotic citizenship which it represents if it did not declare in the plainest possible way the fealty of the entire brotherhood to the flag and the principles of liberty and enlightenment, of which it is the emblem; that in the effort now in progress in the Philippines to suppress a wicked and causeless rebellion the government at Washington represents American manhood and has our sympathy and support; that the flag, the sign and token of the best type of government mankind ever saw, must never be pulled down in the presence of any foe, and that those who advocate such a cowardly and contemptible policy, that would make our republic a laughing stock of the civilized world, are recreant to the plainest obligations of American citizenship.

There has been some talk of a change in the ritual, but the committee on this subject reported that it was believed best not to make any change until after the war in the Philippines was ended. The report of the Committe on the State of the Order showed about 250,000 members.

WAR WHOOPS CAUSE A PANIC.

Great Northern Theater Audience Terrified by Four Cheyenne Indians—Uproar Soon Quieted.

Four full-blooded Cheyenne Indians stopping in Chicago, on their way to Washington, threw the audience in the Great Northern Theater into an uproar last night by giving a genuine Indian war whoop from one of the boxes. During a medley by the orchestra a war dance was played. Immediately the Indians jumped to their feet, and their yells were heard on the street. Many people tried to run from the theater, but soon were quieted.

Stanton & Co., 69 Washington street, is headquarters for Old Clarke Rye.

The October CENTURY

Contains

Sampson's Tribute to DEWEY and a brilliant Table of Contents.

Morley's Life of CROMWELL begins in the next number.

Sold Everywhere. 35 Cents.

The Oregon's Great Voyage. A fully illustrated account, by Lieut. E. W. Eberle, U. S. N.

John Morley. An article by a member of Parliament. With frontispiece portrait by Alexander.

In Fascinating Cairo. An entertaining article by Hon. Frederic C. Penfield, illustrated by Philippoteaux.

Sailing Alone Around the World. Captain Joshua Slocum's story of his voyage of 46,000 miles, single-handed and alone, in the sloop "Spray." The present installment describes "A Rough Time in the Straits of Magellan."

A Pioneer Boyhood. Recollections of the West in the Forties, graphic stories of the life of a pioneer; by Major J. B. Pond.

The Streets of Peking. A beautifully illustrated travel article by Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore.

Franklin as a Politician and Diplomatist. By Paul Leicester Ford. With many illustrations.

Von Bunsen's Recollections of His Friends. Humboldt—Bismarck—the Rothschilds — Gladstone — Faraday and others. By Hon. John Bigelow.

Stories. An Engraving by Cole. In Lighter Vein, Etc., Etc.

THE CENTURY CO.

Geo. B. Carpenter & Co.

...MANUFACTURERS OF...

Flags and Bunting

30-inch Decoration Bunting.

Red, White, and Blue...

Fifth Av. and South Water St.

DRIVEN MAD BY A PREACHER.

Citizen of Birmingham County, Virginia, Becomes Demented with Religious Excitement.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Buckingham County, this State, is experiencing a religious excitement caused by the Rev. Leroy Lee Banks, a minister in charge of the West Buckingham circuit, who is preaching a new doctrine of sanctification.

One citizen has gone insane, others are becoming demented, and the situation is alarming.

In the old Bethel Methodist church Banks reads the Bible, finds a passage which suits his views, and shouts to his hearers: "Hallelujah! All of the sanctified stand and shout Hallelujah three times." He has worked his people up to a high pitch, and some of the antics of the best citizens would do credit to an Indian ghost dance.

One of the best business men in the county, and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church for years, is in jail, a raving maniac, waiting to be sent to an asylum.

He lost a son last winter, and Banks made him fear that his son was lost because he did not profess sanctification.

It is said the Rev. Mr. Banks is a regularly accredited minister of the Virginia conference.

His teachings are directly opposite to those of Lynch, who, with his sanctificationists, are now living in so-called arks in the waters of North Carolina, the people driving them from place to place.

MUST PROTECT CHILD'S LEGS.

G. F. Fleurot at New Haven Compelled to Put Long Stockings on His Little Girl.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Little girls must wear long stockings here. That is the fiat of Wallace Simon Moyle, former Yale football player, and later coach at Yale and Brown Universities.

Moyle and Moritz Spier, superintendent of the Department of Charities, today met a well-dressed little girl near Hotel Tontine. The child's stockings, or socks, extended little above her shoe tops, leaving her knees bare. The girl's father, George F. Fleurot, registering from New York, was walking behind her. Moyle stopped Fleurot and asked, "Is that your little girl?"

"Yes, why do you want to know?"

"I think you had better protect her legs from the cold," replied Moyle.

Mr. Fleurot protested and Moyle showed his badge as officer of the Connecticut Humane society.

Mr. Fleurot endeavored to secure a warrant for the arrest of Moyle, but failed. This action was followed by Mrs. Fleurot's maid going to a store and purchasing several pairs of children's extra long and heavy hosiery.

Steamer Walhala Is Attached.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 27.—The steamer Walhala of the Wilson line was attached by Sheriff Maines today in the case of Mrs. Ralph Hackett against the schooner Yukon. The Yukon, bewith the tug Torrent in the Flats Canal and Captain Hackett was killed. Mrs. Canaris, widow of another man killed in the collision, has obtained judgment and there is another suit for damages in a similar case.

Musical Advisory Council Chosen.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 27.—Professor J. H. Beller, President of the National union, North American Sangerbund, today announced the result of the election for the selection of members of the Musical Advisory Council as follows: John Lund, chairman, Buffalo; Louis E. Ehrgott, Cincinnati; William Lange, St. Louis; Gus Ehrhorn, Chicago; Robert H. Houster, Buffalo. The sangerfest will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901.

Record Price Paid for Cotton.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Nine cents was paid for two lots of long staple cotton in Pine Bluff today. Last year the same half cents. Fifty bales sold this morning for eight and five-eighth cents per pound.

Further Stay for Mrs. Botkin.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—Thirty days' further stay of execution was granted to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin by Judge Cook today. The appeal to the Supreme Court is not yet perfected.

Pig Rye is an absolute cure for all forms of summer complaints. No bad after effects.

Thursday Sept. 28.

We aimed to get the best obtainable dollar-a-garment winter underwear.

Our underwear man says we hit it: couldn't be better at the price.

Just a little cotton for service and non-shrinkableness.

Made and trimmed with unusual care; natural wool, tan and fawn shades; feels and looks like all wool; $1 a garment.

At $1.50 Derby-ribbed, full regular made; and the luxuries up to $5 a garment.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

vose

POPULARITY

Is based on solid merit. The builders of the *Vose* piano have the fixed determination to produce the best piano possible. Just how well they have succeeded you can tell by comparing the *Vose* with other pianos.

Sold for cash or on the small monthly payment plan. Call or write for Catalogue.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.

Manufacturers

248 Wabash Avenue.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

VENEZUELA'S LAST WORD.

GENERAL HARRISON WINS PRAISE FOR HIS ARGUMENT.

American Jurist Concludes His Speech Before the International Arbitration Board and Fully Expects to Win His Case—Lawyers Inspect the Conspiracy Dossier—Cabinet Quarrel Over Educational Problem—Germany's Exhibit at Exposition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, Sept. 27.—General Harrison finished his argument before the Venezuela arbitration commission at 3 o'clock this afternoon, his final appeal to the high court being as eloquent as it seemed convincing. General Harrison fully expects to win his case. His argument is considered a masterful response to the brilliant lawyers employed by the English government.

Commenting on the speech a high official of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs said:

"General Harrison is today one of the greatest authorities on jurisprudence in the world. No public man in America has ever made more friends in France. General Harrison is popular everywhere from the Elysée down."

Decision Expected Soon.

The decision of the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal is expected in a few days. The court now has the whole matter under deliberation, and its decision will, it is believed, be given in the first week in October, if not before, and the frontier boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela settled for all time to come.

While the English representatives live in great style in Paris at government expense prominent Englishmen declare that the English people are indifferent as to the probable outcome of the arbitration. The proceedings of the court have been received with marked public indifference in London. The question which became so poignant during the Cleveland administration is now practically forgotten, at least on this side of the water.

The close of the Venezuelan question probably means the end of General Harrison's visit to Paris, a fact which will be much regretted in the diplomatic world as well as in the American colony.

Ridicule Conspiracy Dossiers.

Senator Berenger allowed the lawyers of the Deloncle group of prisoners to examine the dossier of the conspiracy case today in the presence of the clerks. The lawyers left the Senate chamber in a state of jubilation, declaring that the dossier revealed no case against Deroulede; that there was not a single proof of a plot nor a compromising word. They declare it contains nothing but newspaper clippings and copies of Deroulede's own speeches.

The Ballifere dossier, they assert, is also an empty collection of documents. Among other things, it contains a report of the hairdresser employed by the police, who took notes while shaving Ballifere.

The Marot-Habert dossier is full of descriptions of the efforts of the police to capture him.

The Thiebaud dossier contains letters from friends asking him to make political speeches. The most voluminous dossier is that of Brunet Caen, in which he mocks the government's efforts to discover a plot for a conspiracy.

Dubuc's notebook is one of the principal pieces of evidence belonging to the prosecution. It contains the names of twenty-five persons, written in cipher. It is interesting to note that not only do the lawyers for the defense make light of the government's evidence, but general public opinion also refuses to consider the alleged plot seriously.

Fight Over Education.

The battle for liberty of education is growing warmer. The Cabinet is hopelessly split over the question. The Socialists want the government to go before the next Chamber of Deputies with a program to give the entire monopoly of education to the state. This would not allow parents the privilege of sending their children to religious schools, even if they desired to do so at their own expense. President Loubet and Ministers Gallifet, Leygues, and Delcasse are hostile to any proposal involving interference with the liberty of parents to educate their children as they please. The other members of the Cabinet, however, insist on state monopoly in education.

Parliament Soon to Meet.

The convocation of the Chamber of Deputies is not far off. M. Ribot will take active part in the opening of Parliament and will make a strong speech against the proposed monopoly by the State of education. It is believed a majority of the Chamber is in accord with M. Ribot.

Loubet's Plea for Harmony.

President Loubet, in a speech delivered at Rambouillet, urges an immediate cessation of the violent polemics and deplorable quarrels in which the bitter factions of the republic are now involved.

"We calumniate ourselves," says President Loubet; "we compromise the good name of France at a time when our patriotism should unite us to assure the world of the moral and material grandeur of the fatherland."

Setback for Lemaitre.

Jules Lemaitre has had a setback among the Deputies of his own political faith over the proposed petition to ask the Chamber to treat the Freemason societies the same as the patriotic leagues. "Both, or neither," says Lemaitre. There is a hitch, too, in the scheme to circulate the petition outside of Paris. People dislike affixing their signatures, and the petition is lagging for the want of names. In the meantime the Freemasons continue their attacks on the Jesuits and want them expelled. La Croix, the Catholic political organ, says it is not to be classed in the category of certain sheets, and declares it is not implicated in the plot against the government. It admits it may have been bitter in its editorial expressions of opinion, but insists that it was only the bitterness of patriotism.

Guerin Wearies of Prison.

Jules Guerin is wearying of his prison and is now trying to contradict many statements made in reference to Fort Chabrol. The evidence against him, however, conclusively proves that he was prepared to engage in open rebellion against the republic.

African Missions Reported.

The mission of Lieutenant Voullet, the assassin of Chief Kiobbe, is now reported to have reached the country near Kano. Voullet is said to have sought the territory because provisions can be more easily obtained there than in the regions about Damergou. The Minister for the Colonies today received reassuring news from the Foureau-Lamy mission. It is pursuing its course in safety. A long stop was made at Air in order to secure provisions and transports.

Starts for Abyssinia.

M. Lagarde, the French Minister to Abyssinia, leaves Oct. 10 for Menelek's kingdom to rejoin his post. He goes prepared to make a treaty covering all grave questions concerning the concessions promised to France, and will settle the boundary of the frontiers of Abyssinia, and study the railroad route from Djobouti to Harrar. He expects to return to France next spring with Emperor Menelek, who is to visit the exposition.

To Settle Creusot Strike.

M. Schneider has finally agreed to consider the grievances of his Creusot workmen, and an interview between him and his men took place this afternoon. Hope is now entertained for a speedy termination of the strike. Schneider has been high-handed because he knows the government is bound to aid him because he has contracts for important steel work for the exposition buildings, and their progress would have been delayed by any prolonged idleness of his plant. The strike on the Metropolitan railroad has not developed seriously, and many of the men have gone back to work.

Order for Submarine Boats.

The experiments with a new model of submarine boat have given such satisfaction that the government has ordered four new boats to be built and has already named them Farfadet, Gnome, Korrigan, and Lutin. The plans for the new boats are being prepared by Engineer Mangas, the inventor of the successful model.

Admiration for Dewey.

The Temps, commenting on the enthusiasm in the United States over Admiral Dewey's return, says:

"It is a happy country that can welcome a hero without fear of Cæsarism, militarism, or socialism. It is a fortunate land where men of the Dewey type, straightforward, simple, and honest, indulge in no ambitious dreams to overturn the government."

The Temps then speaks of the irony of fate which brings honor for Dewey and disgrace for the Spanish Admiral, Montejo, on the same date, and says: "Spain may one day regret her harshness to the unfortunate man defeated at Cavite, and will realize that he did his best in the face of Admiral Dewey's splendid guns."

Germany at the Exposition.

There will be no boycott of the exposition by Germany. France's neighbors over the frontier will make a magnificent exhibit, one which will rank next to that of Russia in the amount of space accorded. Three thousand manufacturers will make a combination exhibit costing 20,000,000 francs. Herr Richter, the German imperial commissioner, is giving them all possible aid, for Germany wants to show to the world her industrial and commercial progress during the last thirty years. All German exhibits of different classes will be made collectively, which gives a chance for an imposing display. This plan was suggested by Director General Picard to Ferdinand W. Peck for America.

Kaiser's Personal Interest.

The German nation is the only one which has systematically adopted the plan of a collective exhibit, and Emperor William, who will personally supervise the work of planning the exposition exhibits, originated the scheme.

The German pavilion is in the style of the German renaissance, recalling the monuments at Nurembourg. In many rooms of the pavilion there will be small art displays. There will be few German brasseries at the exposition. The Emperor wants the German display to comprise arts, commerce, and industry.

Woodward to Sail Saturday.

Assistant Commissioner Woodward of the United States commission sails for America on Saturday to be absent a month, to make arrangements for the American exhibits.

AMERICANS INVADE IRISH COAST

Fishing Boats from United States Compete with Former Rivals in British Waters.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Cork says there is much indignation among fishermen and exporters on the south and west coasts of Ireland at the appearance of American fishing boats, "which compete unfairly with the local men." The dispatch adds:

"A few years ago cured mackerel were exported to the United States, affording remunerative employment at a period when employment was scarcest.

"The McKinley tariff killed the trade, and the appearance this season of American fish boats, which are capturing autumn mackerel in large numbers, has caused great irritation among local fishermen."

NOW BELIEVED 300 LIVES LOST.

Serious Features of the Great Storm in India Just Coming to Light.

Calcutta, Sept. 27.—It is now estimated that between Darjeeling and Kurseong alone 300 persons lost their lives in the storm of Sunday and Monday. The line between Darjeeling and Sonada will be blocked, probably for two months. Both the upper and lower Pugiajhoras have been carried away. A number of bodies have been recovered on the Happy Valley estate. The soldiers of the Munster regiment are searching for bodies and clearing the roads.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

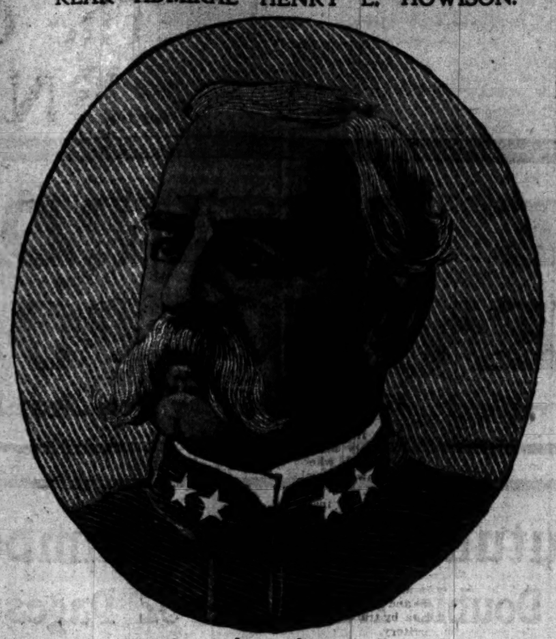
BELGRADE.—The tribunal before which the prisoners charged with complicity in the attempted assassination of ex-King Milan of Servia were recently tried today imposed six additional sentences for lese majesty. The sentences ranged from two to eight years' imprisonment.

COLOGNE.—Considerable loss of life was caused by the collapse of a building in process of construction on the Wolfstrasse. It is believed that ten persons were killed. Three bodies have been recovered.

LIVERPOOL.—The steamer Umbria, sailing Saturday next for New York, will have among her passengers Walter Wellman, the leader of the polar expedition.

PARIS.—The government estimates of the wheat harvest this year show the production to be 120,000,000 hectolitres, as against 128,096,140 hectolitres in 1898.

REAR ADMIRAL HENRY L. HOWISON.



Rear Admiral Howison, who ranks over Sampson, arrived in New York yesterday morning on his flagship, the cruiser Chicago.

TWO OF THE TRUSTEES DEMUR.

Dr. Henson and the Rev. Johnston Myers Dispute the Goodspeed Statement on Dr. Northrup.

Two of the trustees of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago dispute the statement issued by the secretary of the university regarding the head professorship in theology. The Rev. Johnston Myers of Immanuel Baptist Church declares that he himself is a member of the Committee on Faculty, whose duty it is to select a successor to Dr. George W. Northrup of the chair of systematic theology, and the Rev. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church says he knows the matter is being canvassed and that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has been mentioned for the position, his name "having been received with high favor in high quarters."

THE TRIBUNE on Tuesday announced that a committee of the trustees was considering the matter of a successor to Dr. Northrup and that Superintendent Andrews of the city schools had consulted with President Harper as to the choice. It was added that Dr. Andrews himself might be asked to take the chair.

In response to the statement in THE TRIBUNE, Secretary Goodspeed of the university issued a formal denial, in the course of which he said:

"The authorities of the university are much distressed over the statement that Dr. Northrup has resigned his professorship. There is no truth whatever in this statement. Dr. Northrup has not resigned. The university has no information that he intends to resign. No committee of the Board of Trustees has been appointed to select his successor. It is the hope of the university that Dr. Northrup may long continue as head professor in the department of theology."

This denial yesterday met with a demurrer from Dr. Henson and Mr. Myers. The Divinity School Committee on Faculty, which they say has been discussing the matter of a successor to Dr. Northrup, with the arrangement that the latter be made a professor emeritus, includes President Harper and the Rev. Mr. Myers.

"This committee has been appointed for some time," said the Rev. Mr. Myers yesterday, "and has had several meetings for the purpose of choosing a successor to Dr. Northrup. Dr. Harper and I are two of the members. I do not know that Dr. Northrup has resigned, but he has not been giving his lectures for a year, and it has been understood that a successor would have to be chosen. I cannot understand what the university is intended by issuing a statement to the effect that no committee had been appointed to consider the succession to Dr. Northrup."

The Rev. Mr. Myers stated that so far as he knew Superintendent Andrews' name had not been submitted for consideration. He further said, however, that President Harper was recognized as in favor of securing the services of Superintendent Andrews for the university in some capacity.

"What I doubt," said Mr. Myers, "is that Dr. Andrews would be offered this chair, though he is an ordained minister, and I have heard him preach. A number of names have been suggested for the chair, but I have not heard Dr. Andrews mentioned among them."

"There is no doubt that Dr. Andrews' name has been mentioned for the place," said Dr. Henson, who is a member of the Board of Trustees of the divinity school of the university. "Mr. Myers may not know of it. It would not be at all improbable that he should not. Dr. Andrews has been mentioned by the committee. His name has been received with high favor in high quarters. There is no doubt about it. President Harper is the entire committee of that committee to choose a successor to Dr. Northrup. The action of Secretary Goodspeed in denying the existence of such a committee is peculiar."

Dr. Henson added that a technicality might explain Secretary Goodspeed's denial in the fact that the Committee on Faculty was not an especially appointed committee on this single case, but a standing committee before which the matter naturally came.

It is stated by members of the Board of Trustees that Dr. Northrup will be provided with a suitable maintenance, so that his connection with the university will be sustained, while a successor to the head of the theology department will be chosen.

Breaks Its Record for Output.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The local plant of the Federal Steel company broke its record for the output last week. The new record is: Merchant mill, for week, 706 tons; rod mill, 4,060 tons; billet mill, 2,099 tons.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECEPTIONS.

Special Excursions at Greatly Reduced Fares Over Pennsylvania Lines.

For New York reception, tickets will be sold Sept. 26, 27, and 28, good to return via Washington, leaving New York or Washington on or before Oct. 4, 1899.

For Washington reception, tickets will be sold Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, good to return leaving Washington on or before Oct. 6, 1899.

Ticket offices, 248 Clark street, corner Jackson, Union Depot, corner Adams and Canal streets, Auditorium Annex, Palmer House, and Great Northern Hotel. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 Clark-st., Chicago.

Dyspeptics can digest and enjoy a diet of Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit.

GREETING TO MAPMAKERS

GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS ENTERTAINS AT BERLIN.

Fifteen Hundred Members Gather at the Landtag and Get Mutually Acquainted—Some of the Americans Present—Session to Be Opened Today by Prince Albrecht of Prussia—New Campaign of Intrigue — Fresh Attacks on Von Miquel.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY O. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Fifteen hundred members of the geographical congress attempted to get mutually acquainted at the Landtag building tonight. Ambassador White and the United States military attaché, Major Allen, took charge of the American members. Poultney Bigelow, Henry G. Bryant, President of the Philadelphia Geographical society, Misses Laura and Emily Bell of Philadelphia, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Watson of Washington, and Miss Owen of St. Joseph, Mo., were among the Americans present.

Prince Albert of Monaco is honored with quarters in the castle. Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Regent of Brunswick, opens the congress tomorrow.

Campaign of Intrigue.

The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten poohpoohs the crisis talk, but is, nevertheless, impressed with the fact that a campaign of intrigue of unusual dimensions is under way.

Baron Zedlitz Resigns.

Baron Zedlitz, whom Von Miquel appointed President of the Seehandlung Prussian State Bank, and whose incessant campaign in the Berlin Post against the canal more than all else caused doubts of Von Miquel's sincerity as a canal advocate, yesterday resigned from his post. Vorwaerts has published an abstract from the Post's books showing that Zedlitz wrote 137 leaders and inspired many communications during the four months of the canal discussion. Zedlitz's authorship of the anti-canal articles has always been suspected, but never before admitted.

Centrist Press Attacks Von Miquel.

The centrist press has taken Dr. Lieber's cue and opened a regular bombardment on Von Miquel. It is characteristic of Germany that some Liberal journals seriously suggest the agrarian and Conservative press' attack on Von Miquel is designed to strengthen his position. The most certain method of killing off candidates for ministerial position is to mention their availability. The Kaiser is extremely jealous of his privilege of selecting or dismissing his Cabinet. The Liberals argue that the Conservatives know that the Kaiser is displeased with them, and think that the surest way of saving their friend, Von Miquel, is to express their lack of confidence in him.

Contradicts a Paris Story.

The Berlin Nachrichten contradicts the Paris Matin's story that the German naval attaché has left London on an indefinite leave of absence because important documents which disappeared from the British naval headquarters at Portsmouth came into his possession.

American and Samoan Claims.

The Nachrichten thinks that America is withholding assent to the reported German-English agreement regarding the damages sustained by planters during the Samoan difficulties because it is afraid of prejudicing the position of the Philippine damage claims.

German Warship Off Venezuela.

Telegrams received at Kiel say that the schoolship Nixe has arrived off the coast of Venezuela to protect German interests during the revolution now in progress.

Anti-Semite Wins.

The anti-Semite candidate beat the Socialist in the Reichstag by-election in Pirna District by a small majority.

Latest Criminal Sensation.

The latest criminal sensation here is the discovery of a headless female body in the Spree River. It is reported that the police have arrested the ringleaders of a band of youthful criminals who have been imitating the Chicago "long and short men" by robbing suburban beer gardens. The leader is said to have been educated in crime at a reformatory.

SURVEY FOR NICARAGUA CANAL.

Sixty Engineers and Employes of the United States Commission Now Hard at Work.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 5.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—Sixty engineers and other employés of the United States Canal commission have arrived at San Juan del Norte in order to make surveys of the five routes for a canal across Nicaragua, proposed by the last Board of Survey between Machuca Falls and the Caribbean Sea, so that the commissioners can decide on the most desirable route for an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua.

The health of the party is reported to be good.

Professor Davis of the United States Geological Survey, who is in charge of the hydrographic division of the survey, is pushing his part of the work continuously and with much skill and success.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
5:46 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW — BAD CHICAGO AVE. — BAD 14TH ST. — BAD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, Sept. 28.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 9 a. and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland, also mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today via S. S. Etruria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 5, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 5:30 a. m., 5 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Seattle, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Sept. 30, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m.; final close Oct. 1, 2 a. m.

Mail matter addressed to persons connected with the United States service in the Philippines must, to insure delivery, not only bear the name of the addressee, but the full designation of the particular branch of the service to which he belongs—viz.: If to a soldier, it must bear the name of his company and regiment; if to a sailor, the name of his vessel; if to a civilian employé, the name of the public service, the designation of that branch.]

CHAS. U. GORDON, Postmaster.

Best Part of Breakfast

is the oatmeal. It's a good food foundation to build a good day's work upon. It should be pleasant to eat. Is yours?

The only oatmeal that combines all the strengthening virtues of the oats with all the fine nutty flavor of the grain is the new

Nutflake Oatmeal

Best for children because they like it and it is easiest to digest. Get a package from your grocer.

THE ILLINOIS CEREAL COMPANY,
Bloomington and Chicago, Ill.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

For Illinois—Fair Thursday, cooler in western portion, Friday probably showers, cooler in eastern and southern portions, brisk to high southerly winds becoming westerly Friday.

For Indiana—Fair, warmer Thursday, Friday probably showers and cooler, increasing southerly winds becoming westerly Friday.

For Lower Michigan—Showers Thursday, cooler in northern and western portions, Friday fair in northwest, probably showers and cooler in southeast portion, brisk to high southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

For Upper Michigan—Showers, cooler Thursday, Friday fair, brisk to high southerly, shifting to western winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers, much cooler Thursday, Friday fair, brisk to high winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Minnesota—Fair in western, showers and much cooler in eastern portion Thursday, Friday fair, brisk to high winds.

For Iowa—Fair, cooler in eastern portion, much cooler, probably showers in western portion Thursday, Friday fair, warmer in southeast portion, showers in eastern portion, winds becoming northwesterly.

For Missouri—Fair Friday, much cooler in northwest portion, Friday probably showers, cooler in southeast portion, southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Place of observation:	Time taken: Sept. 27, 8 p. m.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Weather
Albany		30.06	54	W.	Clear
Alpena		30.04	50	W.	Clear
Amarillo		29.94	78	W.	Fair
Battleford		30.04	48	W.	Clear
Bismarck		30.00	64	W.	Cl'dy
Buffalo		30.00	54	W.	Clear
Cairo		30.08	70	W.	Clear
Cheyenne		30.10	68	W.	Clear
Chicago		30.04	62	W.	Clear
Cincinnati		30.10	66	W.	Clear
Cleveland		30.04	58	W.	Clear
Concordia		29.93	78	S.	Fair
Davenport		30.06	60	N.E.	Clear
Denver		30.12	72	W.	Fair
Des Moines		30.70	62	W.	Clear
Detroit		30.06	54	W.	Clear
Dodge City		30.02	74	W.	Clear
Dubuque		30.70	60	W.	Clear
Duluth		30.04	50	W.	Clear
El Paso		30.00	82	W.	Cl'dy
Galveston		30.06	78	S.	Clear
Grand Haven		30.06	60	W.	Clear
Green Bay		30.08	60	W.	Cl'dy
Helena		29.80	54	N.W.	Fair
Huron		30.04	54	W.	Cl'dy
Indianapolis		30.04	66	W.	Clear
Jacksonville		30.12	70	N.E.	Clear
Kansas City		30.02	70	W.	Clear
Lander		30.24	60	W.	Fair
Los Angeles		30.04	70	W.	Clear
Marquette		30.02	60	W.	Cl'dy
Memphis		30.10	68	W.	Clear
Milwaukee		30.04	60	W.	Clear
Montreal		29.88	48	S.W.	Cl'dy
Nashville		30.08	68	W.	Clear
New Orleans		30.10	70	W.	Clear
New York City		30.10	64	W.	Clear
Norfolk		30.10	70	W.	Clear
North Platte		30.08	68	W.	Fair
Oklahoma		29.98	76	W.	Clear
Omaha		30.02	64	W.	Clear
Oswego		30.00	52	S.W.	Cl'dy
Palestine		30.08	74	S.	Clear
Parkersburg		30.10	62	W.	Clear
Philadelphia		30.10	62	W.	Clear
Pittsburg		30.06	60	N.E.	Clear
Pueblo		29.96	70	W.	Cl'dy
Qu' Appelle		30.14	40	N.W.	Clear
Rapid City		30.14	62	W.	Clear
San Francisco		30.06	60	W.	Clear
St. Louis		30.04	66	W.	Clear
St. Paul		30.04	60	W.	Cl'dy
Salt Lake City		30.02	74	N.W.	Clear
Santa Fe		30.04	68	W.	Clear
Springfield, Ill.		29.92	66	W.	Clear
Springfield, Mo.		30.04	70	W.	Clear
Vicksburg		30.06	72	W.	Clear
Washington		30.10	50	S.W.	Clear
White River		30.04	58	N.E.	Clear
Winnipeg		29.98	36	N.	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mansfield, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 49; 9 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 59; 12 m., 61; 1 p. m., 64; 2 p. m., 67; 3 p. m., 67; 4 p. m., 67; 5 p. m., 67. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.80; 6 p. m., 29.88.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

David Klink	24	Barbara Kilgus	23
James Conway	25	Nellie Donovan	23
Charles W. McKellar	23	Harriet Ayers	23
Samuel Wagstaff	30	Mary Stafford	29
William J. Frackelton Jr.	24	Grace Hart	23
Martin Enman	24	Bertha Nelson	23
Alexander H. Gillespie	25	Elizabeth Witte	23
Leonard E. Lane	25	Florence Mason	23
George L. Hane	24	Mary Link	23
John J. Quinn	25	Ella Moore	21
Anton Stakenis	24	Anna Lewerskai	20
Adam Pietrowski	25	Elizabeth Panorska	23
John H. Gonser	24	Olga N. Pihler	24
Harry M. Burrows	24	Bertie S. Doebler	24
Wilhelm Erickson	25	Beda C. Petterson	23
John McCaffery	24	Anna Ilicem	23
Andrew G. Rusch	24	Emily Walter	21
Joseph H. Weller	24	Sarah Stone	23
Thomas Moore	24	Lizzie Maher	24
William T. Knoll	24	Minnie Knudson	24
William H. Mathews	24	Margaret Callen	23
Bernhard Grafenecker	24	Anna Rumbasch	22
John Mayer	24	Bertha Stark	23
Harry H. Nill	24	Selina Reutel	23
Harry F. Bistow	24	Emma Lundstrom	20
Joseph Stanicek	24	Christina Bainbuie	20
James Horner	24	Levina Cruickshank	21
Frank J. Schuttle	24	Lillian J. Kraft	24
Carl W. Peterson	24	Ingeborg Knutson	23
Gustav Brenker	24	Alice M. Gerow	24
Edgar J. Hayes	24	Milwaukee, Wis.	Nora C. Fuller	24	19
Charles Henning	24	Ann Just	24	19
Bartholmew Stat	24	Mary A. Bajorek	23	18
Patrick Dennehy	24	Nora A. Burke	23	18
Robert E. Brown	24	Stella Joyce	24	18
Peter A. Stephens	24	Ida Kay	24	18
James McCarthy	24	Mamie Looney	24	18
Michael C. Malley	24	Annie Walsh	24	18
Julius Degenerwski	24	Anna Teeman	24	18
Luke J. Reschke	24	Margaret McNally	24	18
Henry Dietrich	24	Martha Nimmer	24	18
Adolph Steiger	24	Frances Kirn	24	18
Joseph Hoffman	24	Odelie E. Whiteside	24	18
William J. Lynch	24	Delia Morahon	24	18
Robert E. Brown	24	Mathilda Graves	24	18
Edwin C. Bauman	24	Anna Mullen	24	18
Charles M. Zile	24	Joseph Greenblatt	24	18
Adolph Pelling	24	Agnes Fretzler	24	18
Thomas Clary	24	Emily O. Bryant	24	18
William Beatty	24	Minnie Schaffer	24	18
Adolph Pelling	24	Agnes Fretzler	24	18
George H. Moore	24	Lizzie Parkes	24	18
Donald MacAndrew	24	Helen S. Anderson	24	18
Emil Bloom	24	Clara Weydmann	24	18
Michael W. Flanigan	24	Addie Murray	24	18
Carl Nesseus	24	Ida Lange	24	18
John A. Olson	24	Olga J. Johnson	24	18
Edmund F. Edmonds	24	Annie Werner	24	18
Fred Langhan	24	Margaret Kane	24	18
William Kerwa	24	Katie Hession	24	18
Peter Nelan	24	Julia Kavanagh	24	18
Willie Clark	24	Joliet, Ill.	Mamie Mahoney	24	18
Stanislaw Zakrzewski	24	Anna Glowiczak	24	20
Adolph Christensen	24	Mathilda Svenson	24	20
David McCullah	24	Mary Crowe	21	20
Jesse L. Lee	24	Edith J. Laughton	24	20
Daniel J. Carpenter	24	Blanche Newton	24	19
William Samuel	24	Rose Seckerson	24	19
Fred G. Miller	24	Ethyl McIlthorn	24	19
John H. Pierson	24	Ida M. Rennsford	24	19
Edward M. Lane	24	Mary M. Rennsford	24	19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fewil Rimkewicz	24	Ursely Mastinskas	24
Josef Ellis	24	Lucy Stephanek	24
Leonard E. Schoch	24	Mary B. Wheeler	24
Charles A. Ewald	24	Lillie Dunker	24
Guiseppe Amuso	24	Rose Cilenzo	24
Joseph Bitzkausen	24	Caroline Weisel	24
John R. Keiser	24	Annie Pavlicek	24
Harry Erwin	24	Minnie Nimmer	24
Melvin E. Scovill	24	Ella A. Underdown	24
Edward Tabin	24	Mary A. Grant	24
Isaac Lilly	24	Mary Sorensen	24
Leo Goldsmith	24	Alice Lazy	24
William O. Bischack	24	Ada Wilson	24
Walter P. Smith	24	Agnes J. Griffin	24
Arthur L. A. Neale	24	Mary J. Rotenberg	24
Frank Kostelecky	24	Agnes Bischeit	24
George F. Boyd	24	Clara A. Johnson	24
Frank Cowan	24	Margaret Peters	24
Gervasalle J. Eaton	24	Josephine E. Tennes	24
James E. Bartlett	24	Mattie Mitchell	24
George Gillie	24	Hattie Fyvie	24
Charles S. Chlenvnik	24	Margaret Mikrosenz	24
Gen Scholes	24	Twine C. Millhouse	24
Joseph Davenport	24	Martha Wasmond	24
Fred Ohman	24	Agnes Moberg	24
Harry T. Bush	24	Ida Miller	24

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Arnold, Bert, 14; St. Luke's Hospital, Sept. 24.
Abbott, Alice M., 22; 5409 Wentworth-av., Sept. 25.
Bailey, Lizzie, 19; 1126 Fifth-pl., Sept. 25.
Bankof, Sorthia, 20; 428 Wilmot-ave., Sept. 24.
Burke, Edmund, about 60; 2 Wilmot-ave., Sept. 24.
Burke, Thomas, 1 mo.; 1139 W. Van Buren-st., Sept. 26.
Carlin, Thomas P., 22; 2801 Emerald-av., Sept. 24.
Dawkins, Gracie A., 20; 1824 S. Halsted-st., Sept. 25.
Everly, Rachel, 76; 1824 Halsted-st., Sept. 25.
Gaetano, Selma, 2; 9054 Commercial-av., Sept. 24.
Greenebaum, Emily, 61; 4343 Grand-av., Sept. 27.
Grimmell, Peter A., 61; Cook County Insane Hospital, Sept. 25.
Hay, Wesley, 76; 1047 S. Turner-av., Sept. 26.
Hayes, Andrew, 38; 1154 Ellis-av., Sept. 25.
Hyde, Louise, 29; 5800 Fullerton-av., Sept. 25.
Kirkpatrick, John W., 45; 3116 60th-pl., Sept. 25.
Meyers, Andrew, 38; 1154 Ellis-av., Sept. 25.
Mathias, Michael, 46; 4510 Ada-st., Sept. 26.
Ohnick, Frank, 881; 1125 Newport-av., Sept. 25.
Pierce, Arthur F., at Lincoln Park, Sept. 26.
Reichard, Barbara, 111; 20 Frost-st., Sept. 26.
Roesler, John, 35; 56 Cleveland-av., Sept. 25.
Sandell, Michael, 29; 711 Homer-st., Sept. 25.
Vandervaal, Annie, 18; 128 W. 126th-st., Sept. 24.
Watson, Samuel, 21; 3 Sedgwick-st., Sept. 26.
Welch, Frank L., 1; 127 Ashland-av., Sept. 27.

DEATHS.

DEMPSEY—Clara Ann Dempsey, aged 48 years, born in Rothwell, England, beloved wife of John Dempsey. Funeral services at late residence, 247 Thirty-first st., Thursday, Sept. 28. Interment in Wilmington, Ill.

HALLENTINE—Sept. 26, at Boise City, Idaho, James M., son of the late David and Agnes McGee Hallentine, brother of Mrs. A. Cassity of Watseka and of Mrs. R. Lawrence of Chicago.

GREENEBAUM—Sept. 27, 1899, Emily, aged 62 years, beloved wife of Henry Greenebaum. Funeral strictly private Friday, Sept. 29, 1899, at 10 a. m., from her late residence, 4220 Grand-blvd., by carriages to Rosehill.

WARD—Sept. 27, 1899, Miss Marie L. Ward, at her residence, 190 44th-st. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. from Holy Angels' Church. Burial at Westbrook, Ill.

WRIGHT—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. O. Sands, Mrs. J. F. Thorndike, Mrs. R. Dresser, Frank R., George R., Alfred L., and Walter Wright, at Morning, Sept. 27, of pneumonia. Funeral Friday, Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, 607 Congress st., by carriages to St. Jarlath's Church, and Calvary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMBERS OF NONPAREIL LODGE NO. 921, I. O. O. F., have a special meeting to the officers of the Grand Lodge of Illinois for next Monday evening, Oct. 2, at their hall in the American Express Building, at which the members of the order in the city have been invited. M. W. Berry of Carthage, Grand Master; L. E. McKinley of Ottawa, Worth Grand Master; James R. Miller, Springfield, Grand Secretary; and J. R. Keeley, Grand Warden, will be present and make addresses.

THE OPENING LECTURE OF THE CHICAGO Theological Seminary will be delivered in Center Church, Ashland-blvd. and Warren-av., by Prof. F. A. Jevnberg at 4 p. m. today. All interested in seminary work are invited to attend.

A MEETING TO ORGANIZE A WOMAN

REPLIES TO DR. HYDE,

W. H. MOORE OF ANDOVER DEFENDS THE SEMINARIES.

International Congregational Congress Scene of Impassioned Debate Upon Issue Raised by Director of Bowdoin College—Moderator Adjourns Assembly to Stop Further Argument—All Creeds Assemble at Banquet in the Evening.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Professor W. H. Moore, President of Andover Theological Seminary, was elected by a caucus of conservative theologians this morning to reply to President Hyde's attack on the existing system of theological education. He was granted the floor in the international council at noon and denounced President Hyde in terms which roused the wrath of the latter's sympathizers.

All other questions have been lost sight of in the bitterness of the fight which has developed between the supporters of Hyde and Slocum and the backers of the theological seminaries.

Arraigns Dr. Hyde.

Professor Moore's arraignment of Dr. Hyde was, in part, as follows:

"I resent the slurs cast on the ministry and our seminaries. There are men to whom it is a joy to abuse the ministry. President Hyde's words were calculated to bring the Christian ministry into contempt. I resent the fact that the President of a great Congregational college should so abuse the weight of his authority as to lend it to this false imputation on the clergy of today."

At this point Professor Moore was interrupted by cheers from the conservatives and cries of "Shame" from the radicals.

He continued: "I am not mad, but I am full of indignation. I could pardon the words of the President of Bowdoin if they had been uttered on the spur of the moment. They were studied, for he had this attack written out before delivery. If they had not been committed to paper I should say the devil himself could not have foreseen words so unwarranted.

"I must attribute such misstatement of truth to the inadequate education President Hyde received in his seminary course. His point of review was so remote as to betray utter lack of sympathy and understanding of what is being done in the seminaries.

"In reply to his strictures on the use of funds in our theological schools, I say we administer funds on as true a basis as at Harvard or Bowdoin.

Seminaries Not Asleep.

"The statement that the seminaries have been asleep for fifty years is false, and I do not see how any one who knows anything of theological education could have ventured to make such a statement before an intelligent audience. The methods which Dr. Hyde subjected to his unseemly ridicule will always remain the best methods of instruction."

Professor Moore's speech was followed by an uproar of applause and shouts of adverse criticism.

When order was restored Professor Graham Taylor of Chicago mounted the platform and said, while he did not agree with Dr. Hyde, justice demanded the Bowdoin President be given a chance to reply.

President Hyde took the platform, his face white and his manner evincing passion kept in check with difficulty.

His Points Not Answered.

He said: "We read in scripture, 'Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth.' If President Slocum and myself said anything critical of the seminaries it is because we love them. The best friend of seminaries could not do better than bring out his airing of theological education and provoke this able defense. I do not wish to engage in rejoinder or recrimination. The points I made against the system of theological education have not been answered. The intelligence of the council agrees with me on the main issues of criticism."

President Hyde was vigorously cheered.

Dr. Slocum Tells His Motive.

Following him President Slocum said: "In reply to Professor Moore I say my motive grew out of a heart big with problems of the ministry in the West. If Principal Fairbairn thinks, as he said in his address criticising me yesterday, ethics has not first place in theological education, I would like to take him out West. I love the seminaries, but I pray God to forgive me if I forget the needs of our country and its requirements of the ministry."

At the close of President Slocum's impassioned speech the Moderator declared the council must adjourn, and further fighting was cut off in the midst of great excitement among the vast throng in Tremont Temple.

Samuel B. Capen of Boston gave an address on municipal government as a sphere for Christian men. He said municipal corruption at the doors of rich men who use their wealth against public weal, and the criminal carelessness of the well to do who whine about taxes without the thought that they have any public duties.

All Churches at Banquet.

Twelve hundred guests sat down at a banquet given for the council by the Congregational club of Boston in Boston Music Hall this evening. All religious denominations were represented, including Jewish and Roman Catholic.

Regrets from President McKinley were read, in which he sent his compliments to the council, and expressed his belief that the council would draw England and America closer together.

Greetings from Other Sects.

Bishop Lawrence, representing the Episcopal Church, said that as Congregationalists once left England to escape the Bishops, it required magnanimity to receive the Bishop of Massachusetts with open arms. He said that while Congregationalists and Episcopalians differed on some details, they had the same basis of religious thought—that neither priest nor state could stand between God and the individual soul.

Professor Peabody of Harvard represented the Unitarians; President Warren of Boston spoke for the Methodists; President Strong of Rochester Theological Seminary brought the greetings of 4,000,000 Baptists; and the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Seminary, spoke for the Presbyterians.

TALK ON CHURCH PROBLEMS.

Pan-Presbyterian Alliance Begins Meeting at Washington—Higher Criticism Comes Up.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Delegates representing 25,000,000 Presbyterians throughout the world assembled at 10:30 today in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to attend the first session of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance.

When the first session of the alliance convened today 164 delegates had reported their arrival to the Rev. Dr. G. D. Matthews, general secretary. It is expected that by tomorrow 250 delegates will have reported.

The sessions of the alliance will last ten days. The body is purely deliberative, and not in any sense legislative. Its capacity is entirely advisory.

The first session today was devotional in character, the services being in charge of the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the church in which the sessions are held. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. John De Witt, D. D., professor of church history at Princeton Theological Seminary, his subject being "The Attitude of the Reformed Churches Towards the Bible."

Higher Criticism Comes Up.

The subject of higher criticism, so-called, promises to be one of the seriously mooted subjects of the present council. It was directly referred to in the sermon of Dr. De Witt and subsequently in the formal address of the President of the council, the Rev. Dr. J. Marshall Lang of Glasgow, Scotland.

Referring to the attitude of the churches represented by the council towards the Bible Dr. De Witt said:

"This attitude is embodied in the well known phrase of William Chillingworth: 'The Bible and the Bible alone is the religion of the Protestants.' It involves the two great propositions that the Holy Scriptures are the supreme rule of religious faith and conduct, and, that being sufficient, they do not need for religious purposes the mediation of the church as either witness or interpreter."

These excerpts serve to indicate the position taken by the members of the council, as the address received the cordial approval of the members.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the first business session of the council was held. The call of the roll disclosed the presence of two members in whom their associates have a particular interest, Dr. James Stewart of Lovedal, South Africa, and H. S. Bosman of Pretoria. The former is strongly pro-British in his sympathies in the crisis in the Transvaal, while the latter just as strongly upholds the Boers.

The feature of the afternoon session was the address of the President of the council, the Rev. Dr. J. Marshall Lang, pastor of the famous Barony Church of Glasgow, Scotland. His address commanded the interest of his auditors, although it was evident that his comments upon "higher criticism" will be made the topic of discussion later in the sittings of the council.

Dr. Lang's Views.

Referring to the position of the church upon this question, Dr. Lang said:

"Let there be growth to the greatest extent, but not change of the faith. We all wish to progress, but we do not wish to rush down steep places into confusions in which the integrity of the faith might be lost. We all wish the amplest development within the truth as it is in Christ, but we do not wish to part with historical continuities.

"An absolute and blind obedience to any statement of councils or any dogmatic formula whatsoever is impossible. Even in regard to the pronouncement of the general councils of the church, it was always held that these must be afterwards approved of by the church. In words of the same standard we use the statement or formula, 'not as a rule of faith or practice, but only as a help to both.' Faith after all is better, larger, loftier than even the best confessions of it."

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church welcomed the delegates and then the council directed the President to send a telegram of fellowship and greeting to the Congregational Union Council now in session at Boston.

An effort was made to amend the motion to include the appointment of joint committees of the two councils looking to a coalition of the bodies, but this engendered opposition, as it was deemed too great a matter for hasty consideration.

TWO CHURCH BODIES CONVENE.

Baptists and Lutherans Will Consider Matters of Interest to Members of the Denominations.

The biennial convention of the General Council of the Lutheran Church and the annual convocation of the Baptist association begin this morning. The Lutheran convention will continue through Sunday, while the program of the Baptists includes two days, Thursday and Friday.

The convocation of the Baptist association opens at the South Park Church, Forty-seventh street and Wabash avenue, at 10 o'clock. The association includes the Baptist churches of Cook County, and clergymen and lay members of the seventy-eight churches will be present as delegates. The Rev. Johnston Myers will act as Moderator of the opening sessions.

Program of Convocation Today.

The program today, which includes the annual sermon by the Rev. Homer M. Cook, is as follows:

MORNING.

Devotional services, led by the Rev. A. R. B. Wyant.
Report of Committee on program. Chairman, the Rev. J. L. Jackson.
Appointment of Committees on Enrollment and Nominations.
Report of Clerk, H. R. Clisold.
Report of Treasurer, E. S. Osgood.
Annual sermon, the Rev. H. M. Cook.
Collection for Baptist Ministers' Aid society.
Reading of letters from the churches.
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON.

Devotional service, led by the Rev. Carlton Snashall.
Reading of letters from churches.
New churches; report of committee, the Rev. H. Frazee Perry.
Baptist orphanage, the Rev. Myron W. Haynes.
Baptist hospital, the Rev. L. A. Crandall.
Associated missions; report of committee, the Rev. J. F. Thomas, secretary.
Address, the Rev. C. Perren.
City mission work; report of committee, the Rev. Kittredge Wheeler.
Report of board, the Rev. H. E. Manning.
Addresses, the Rev. A. K. Parker and the Rev. H. L. Morehouse.
Adjournment.

EVENING.

Devotional service, led by the Rev. N. H. Daily.
"The Church Bond in the Large City," the Rev. Kittredge Wheeler.
"How to Encourage Acquaintanceship Among Church Members," the Rev. W. H. Geistweit.
"The Value of Pastoral Visitation," the Rev. M. F. Boynton.
"The Neglect of the Lord's Supper," the Rev. J. W. Conley.

General Council of Lutherans.

The biennial convention of the general council of the Lutheran Church will be held at the Wicker Park English Evangelical Church. Delegates from the various synods comprising the general council arrived yesterday and are being entertained at Wicker Park.

The nine district synods to be represented are the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, the Ministerium of New York, the Pittsburg Synod, the District Synod of Ohio, the Swedish Augustana, the Canada Synod, the Chicago Synod, the English Synod of the Northwest, and the Manitoba Synod. While it is not the strongest branch of the Lutheran Church it represents more than 1,200 ministers and 2,056 congregations.

The meeting of the general council will bring together many of the leading men of the Lutheran faith. Churches of various nationalities are included in the council, and educators in the German and Swedish theological seminaries will be present.

Discussions of the ideas which are coming into the Lutheran faith, plans for the advancement of the evangelical work of the church, which endeavors to be modern in method, and the general business of the council, will occupy the sessions, which are to continue through the week. Officers of the council will be chosen on Friday.

D. L. MOODY COMES TOMORROW.

He Will Lead the Bible Conference Next Week, Assisted by Other Clergymen.

The Rev. Dwight L. Moody will arrive in Chicago tomorrow afternoon over the Lake Shore road to conduct the special Bible conference, which begins on Oct. 1 and continues to Oct. 6. He will be assisted by the following speakers:

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London, Eng.
Professor W. W. White of Mont Clair, N. J.
The Rev. R. A. Torrey, Superintendent of the Bible Institute.
The Rev. James M. Gray of Boston, Mass.
M. W. R. Newell, leader of union bible classes.

Mr. Moody will speak at the First Baptist Church, South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, on Sunday afternoon. The purpose of the conference is to establish bible schools in this city.

INSANE MAN'S GREAT STRENGTH

Although Suffering from Wounds He Breaks Straps Holding Him and Escapes from County Hospital.

George Yarges, an insane patient confined in the County Hospital, suffering with self-inflicted wounds, escaped from that institution early yesterday morning. He had become so violent straps were used to hold him. In the absence of attendants Yarges broke the straps and jumped out of a window. Then he scaled the high iron fence surrounding the grounds of the hospital, but there all trace of him was lost.

Yarges, whose home is believed to be in Peoria, was arrested on Sept. 13 by Desplaines street police officers for disorderly conduct. After his arrest he was examined by physicians and declared insane. On the night of Sept. 14, while confined in the station, he cut his throat with a piece of tin and also inflicted a deep wound in his left wrist. He was taken to the hospital.

A policeman from the West Lake and Forty-third Streets Station was sent to watch Yarges until he recovered, but after the patient was strapped down the policeman concluded he was safe and left the hospital. Yarges was in scanty attire and suffering from his wounds, causing the police to believe he cannot remain at liberty long. He had been gone ten minutes when the nurse missed him. Hospital officials refuse to accept any responsibility for Yarges' escape. They say he was in charge of the police.

STRIKE HARD AT TANNER

FRIENDS OF SENATOR CULLOM RAISE CRY AGAINST TANNER.

Declare That His Renomination Would Mean the Success of the Democrats and the Defeat of Cullom and Mason—Conference of Politicians at Springfield Gratifying to Reeves and His Friends—Tanner May Be Advised to Drop Out.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—An alarm has been sounded by the friends of Senator Cullom. They are making the cry tonight that Governor Tanner's renomination would jeopardize both seats in the United States Senate. Their claim is that the opposition to him is so strong the Democrats will gain control of the next Legislature and elect a Democrat to succeed Senator Cullom; that having legal power to reapportion the State, that Legislature will so arrange the Senatorial districts as to keep the party in control of the succeeding body that will elect Senator Mason's successor.

The State appointees, many of whom are here, and the managers of Tanner's machine appreciate the significance of this attack and are busy devising some plan to discount it. The drift of their talk shows more conclusively than ever that the Governor will be advised by those in whom he relies not to become a candidate.

Charles P. Hitch has been severely criticised even by some of the Reeves people for sending out letters inviting men to come here this week, presumably for a conference. But it now develops that while Mr. Hitch sent the letters in his name, Senator Cullom was really responsible for them. It is said that he wanted the country politicians to gather in Springfield where they could exchange reports of conditions in their communities and acquaint themselves with the gravity of the situation. The desired result is to a considerable extent being accomplished.

Gratifying to Reeves.

The response to the invitation is beyond expectations. Congressman Reeves' headquarters at the Leland have been crowded with Republicans of more or less importance all day. What is more significant, nearly every one of them has pledged him his support in the fight for delegates.

Charles S. Rannells, chairman of the State Central committee, made a statement that may be taken as indicative of the feeling among Governor Tanner's confidants. He said:

"The Governor is a loyal Republican. He does not want to see the party defeated any more than does any other man in it. He has never said to me or to anybody else, so far as I know, that he is a candidate. I do not believe he would be a candidate should it become apparent that important influences are opposed to his renomination. He does not want to force himself upon the party nor the people. But you can rest assured he is not going to let a few individuals of no particular consequence drive him out of the race. I am thoroughly convinced Mr. Tanner can be renominated and reflected, but, of course, that is only my own opinion."

Cicero J. Lindley affected to belittle Reeves' candidacy by observing that "so far as I have been able to discern his expected boom amounts only to a boomlet."

Asked what he thought of the situation, Mr. Lindley replied: "They can't down Tanner, if he is a candidate."

When called upon to give some reason for attaching the "if" qualification, and every one of Tanner's friends make use of it, he said: "Well, I don't know that he will be a candidate. He has never said so to me."

Tanner's Appointees Present.

It is noticeable that every man who does much talking in Governor Tanner's behalf enjoys State patronage in some way. The Governor said yesterday that he had not asked any of his appointees to come here this week, but today's trains brought many of them. E. J. Noble and "Dan" Hogan, of the grain office, Chicago, are on the ground, and many members of the several State boards reported for duty this morning.

Every possible effort that can be exerted under cover of secrecy to check the Reeves boom is being made. Up to this hour, however, Mr. Reeves has not suffered. In fact, his candidacy has aroused more enthusiasm than was really expected at such an early period in the campaign. It is apparent, too, that along with the growing popularity of Mr. Reeves is a determination to make Senator Cullom his own successor in 1901.

The Tannerites are giving much attention to the formulation of a plan by which some sagacious, as yet unknown, may ride to the nomination as Governor Tanner's residuary legatee. In this they are having all kinds of trouble, and it seems there is little likelihood that they can hold their forces together for any man.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott has a fairly strong following of admirers here with them. The Bond County delegation declares that the moment Governor Tanner drops out it will start a Northcott boom and enlist an army of voters from Brown, Randolph, Washington, and other counties adjacent to Bond.

May Take Up Sherman.

It is rumored that Congressman A. J. Hopkins cannot be induced to enter the race as a Tanner man, so the machine may take up Speaker Sherman. It is claimed that he has many strong friends in Chicago and would get the support of a large per cent of the Cook County delegation.

J. H. Hamlin of Shelbyville is on the ground waiting to be told that he is the Governor's choice. W. G. Cochran arrived today, but declared that he is not a candidate and has no intention of going into the contest.

United States Marshal John Ames, who is somewhat responsible for the Reeves movement, came down from Chicago last night. He says it is remarkable that so many men unknown to Mr. Reeves should pledge him their assistance eight months in advance of the convention. Senators Payne of Rock Island and Pemberton of Oakland, Representative Fuller of Boone County, Mayor M. B. Bailey of Danville, and C. A. Hoff of Kankakee offered Mr. Reeves congratulations.

Legislative and Congressional aspirants are making their appearance. "Dan" Hogan is coming out as a candidate for Congress against George Smith in the Cairo district.

The members of the Baxter investigating committee are nearly all here and the two absentees are expected in the morning, when the committee will have a conference to decide whether it shall have any more sessions in Chicago. It is understood that the Tanner crowd wants the committee to continue its investigations until such time as the question of the Governor's candidacy for another term is determined.

It is predicted that tomorrow's developments will go a long way toward shaping the campaign.

Crash of Window Draws a Crowd.

A small panic was caused in Spiegel's House Furnishing company's store, 326-332 State street, last night at 8 o'clock by the breaking of a large plate-glass window, the result of a street fight between two men, one of whom was knocked against the window. The noise brought a crowd, who blocked the passage fifteen minutes. The glass-breakers escaped. The loss is $60.

RUPTURE

Fig. 3 Fig. 4

Surgeons always desired a truss which would hold the bowel back in the abdomen by a pressure applied at the upper end of the Inguinal Canal or Tube (see Fig. 3 and 4). But this has been found to be a most difficult thing to do. For five hundred years there has been a failure by truss makers to construct a truss which would retain the rupture at the upper end of the canal on account of the depth and peculiarity of that opening. And that object has only been obtained by

"DR. PARKER'S RETENTIVE TRUSS"

a new principle. A truss attracting the attention of Europe as well as the United States. All interested persons should read "THE RATIONAL CURE OF RUPTURE," mailed free by America's greatest rupture expert.

DR. A. H. PARKER, President,
COMMON-SENSE TRUSS CO.
Office and Salesroom, Main Floor,
State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
Between Randolph and Lake Streets.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Founded A. D. 1728 by Benj. Franklin

(OF PHILADELPHIA)

Autumn Fiction Number

Double Number—32 Pages

A HANDSOME COLORED COVER, reproducing the famous sea fight between "Old Ironsides" and the British frigate, "Guerrière."

The POST'S New Serial

For the Freedom of the Sea

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

This great historical romance begins in this week's issue of the Post, nearly one-third of the story being given in one installment. It deals with the War of 1812 and depicts some of the most stirring scenes in American history. For vigor and action, hairbreadth escapes, and danger by sea and land, the tale takes rank with the very best of American stories of adventure. Besides being a novelist, the author is also an accurate writer on historical subjects, and his work is as veracious as a chapter of history.

BLAINE'S LIFE TRAGEDY

By EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS

Under the foregoing title, ex-Senator John J. Ingalls tells, in his own inimitable style, the dramatic story of the overwhelming disappointment of Mr. Blaine's life.

Among the OTHER FEATURES OF THE FALL FICTION NUMBER will be:

The Plunger's £1000 Bank-Notes
The tale of a prodigal and his private annex to the Bank of England. By CUTCLIFFE HYNE

The Sergeant's Private Madhouse
The tale of a crazy marine who broke up a battle with a hymn. By STEPHEN CRANE

A Stolen Sweetheart
A striking Western love story, in which the heroine is kidnapped, house and all. By BAILEY MILLARD

Under the Eaves
Bret Harte's latest story of early California life. It deals with the outlaws and vigilance committees of the early fifties. By BRET HARTE

A New Sensation
Those who recall the phenomenal success of Sarah Grand's novels will wish to read the latest of the few short stories that this author has written. A New Sensation is the story of a heartless woman: how she found her heart and lost it again. By SARAH GRAND

NEXT WEEK

THOMAS BRACKETT REED

Ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives

Will contribute to the columns of the Post a notable series of articles. The first paper, next week, October 7, will be entitled

PARIS AND FRENCH JUSTICE

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Reed has been a leader in Congress. He is now in the richest period of his powers, and his articles will unquestionably be most important contributions to current literature of the day.

Your Newsman will serve you regularly at 5 Cts. the Copy

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRADLEY TO THE FRONT.

NEW THIRD BASEMAN HELPS GRIP-FITH WIN A GAME.

Final Double Header with Pittsburg Results in a Victory and a Tie—First Game Goes to Chicago by a Score of 4 to 1 After Some Brilliant Playing—Each Side Has Seven Runs When the Second Contest Is Called—Queer Games at Philadelphia.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	83	40	.629	Chicago	71	61	.511
Philadelphia	81	52	.609	Louisville	69	71	.493
Boston	74	53	.613	Pittsburg	68	72	.486
Baltimore	70	58	.582	New York	65	80	.467
St. Louis	70	62	.500	Washington	49	86	.363
Cincinnati	76	65	.546	Cleveland	20	126	.137

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 7.
Brooklyn, 7; New York, 4.
Boston, 14; Washington, 5.
Baltimore, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
Philadelphia, 15; Baltimore, 6.
St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2.

Games Today.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Washington at Boston.

VICTORY AND TIE WITH PITTSBURG.

Bradley Helps Chicago Win the First Game—Bad Running in the Second.

Chicago made a gallant effort yesterday to wipe away some of the disgrace of the two shutouts of Tuesday, and would have succeeded but for the blundering base running of Green. As it was, Griffith, backed by the wonderful fielding of Bradley, won the first game, and the score of the second was even up at seven when Henry O'Day decreed it was dark.

The opening struggle was one of the most brilliant of the year, and it was Bradley, the newest recruit, who set the wee crowd to howling by his wonderful fielding feats around third base. Besides, Bradley smashed out a double and a triple, and gave Chicago the runs needed to make victory certain. The action was nearly all on Bradley's side of the diamond, and he and Magoon monopolized most of the chances and nearly all the applause, while Jimmy Williams, the Pirates' guardian of the third bag, won rounds of cheers by his grand work.

Griffith pitched fairly well, but was wild, and the long hits of Burns' crew clinched the game. Chicago assumed control in the second inning, when Mertes was saved by an error by Ely, stole second by dint of a twisting slide, and scored when Bradley drove a double down the left field line. Two scratchy hits and a gift gave the Pirates a tally in the third, and the score stood at evens until the fifth, when Smith fumbled Lange's bounder, and then threw wild. Everitt failed to advance him along the journey towards the plate, but Mertes drove the ball out to the bleachers in left center, far over McCarthy's head, and sent home the run.

Griffith was master of the situation all through, and the Pirates, although never really dangerous, were too close for comfort, but in the sixth Bradley started with a triple, which seemed to disconcert Gray, who hit Magoon. Griffith smashed a nice hit to right, and Ryan sent home the fourth run with a hit past Smith.

Schriver Falters and Is Lost.

With two out in the ninth, the Pirates made a desperate attempt to stave off defeat. Dillon and Ely smashed out hits in rapid succession, and burly Bill Schriver drove a vicious bounder at Bradley. The new baseman scooped the ball up and, turning sharply, shot the ball late to shut off Dillon. Seeing the chance on, Bradley fired the ball over to first base, but Schriver, who had been pounding off by many yards, and the game ended with the Pirates threatening to make Schriver walk the plank because of his wretched act. Score:

CHICAGO—FIRST GAME.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HB	LB
Ryan, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tebeau, 1b	4	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bradley, 3b	4	2	2	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, rf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
McCarthy, c	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magoon, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Griffith, p	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	5	10	24	7	1	0	0	0	3

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HB	LB
Beaun't, cf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	1
Wilmery, rf	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon, 1b	4	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ely, ss	4	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Everitt, c	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Waddell, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	0	6	8	27	15	1	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Time of game—1:35. Two-base hits—Bradley, Griffith. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick, Magoon. Struck out—McCormick, Umpire—O'Day.

Second Battle Is a Draw.

The second game was full of excitement and wild moments. Jay Parker, the Auburn Park boy who was elected to pitch for the Pirates and made his league debut by giving both Green and Lange bases, after which he was taken out of the game and Gray sent back to finish up his day's labors. Gray was as wild as his predecessor, and, after giving another base and after one run had been scored, Barry McCormick smashed the ball a terrific wallop and drove it over into the bleachers in left field, bringing home three more runs.

Then looked as though the vengeance of the Cowboys would be complete and it would have been but for the miserable interval in Callahan's pitching and crazy base-running of Quinlan. Twice Green erred on the bases when victory seemed about to crown the efforts of Chicago, and the score was tied when O'Day alleged it to be dark.

Pittsburg, aided by a gift and a steal, scored one run in the opening inning. In the second, the first two men went out, after which Smith batted. Callahan went to the bat entirely unused and four bases on balls in quick succession, forcing home two runs. McCreery outhopped his bounder, and, with the bases full, Williams lifted a fly out to left center and sent home three more tallies.

Chicago made no more runs, for Callahan settled and pitched better ball and the fielding behind him was fast—even sensational on the part of Tebeau, Bradley, and Magoon. Chicago kept pulling up, and in the fifth reached even terms.

Green Dies at the Plate.

The struggle for victory was bitter then, but luck was against Chicago. Twice Chance could have scored on long flies, and twice he popped up weak twisters; but that was not the worst. Green, whose work had killed a budding rally in the second inning, scratched a hit at the outset of the seventh and passed down to third on Tebeau's sacrifice. Everitt cracked a liner hit to left, and, before Green reached third, McCarthy was down the ball. Green turned third at a terrific clip, Quinn, who was coaching, threw himself in Green's path, but could not stop him. Then made a desperate effort to trip the runner, but still Green fled towards the plate, and, as Gray had no lariat, Green dashed on, with Bowman waiting to touch him out.

After the eighth inning O'Day decided not to call the game on a dispute over darkness and called the game. Score:

CHICAGO—SECOND GAME.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HB	LB
Green, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lange, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tebeau, 1b	4	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bradley, 3b	4	1	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
McCarthy, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Quinlan, c	4	1	1	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Magoon, ss	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Callahan, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	10	15	24	16	0	1	0	0	5

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HB	LB
Beaun't, cf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray, rf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	1
Wilmery, rf	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon, 1b	4	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ely, ss	4	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Everitt, c	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Waddell, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	6	8	27	15	1	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Time of game—1:50. Two-base hits—Green, Bradley, Griffith. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick, Magoon. Struck out—Bradley, McCreery. Passed ball—Everman. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:50.

Notes of the Game.

Magoon was hit on the arm by one of Gray's fast ones in the sixth inning of the first game, and was injured.

Jay Parker, who started to pitch for Pittsburg in the second game, is a brother to Dr. Harley Parker, and a well known local player.

Green's sore leg pained him, and he abdicated after the first game. Green went in, and the change cost Chicago the victory.

Mertes made a wonderful catch of Dillon's long drive in the fourth inning of the second game. Mertes went back against the bleachers on foul ground and banged in the ball, ramming himself almost through the fence in the effort.

RACE SIDE SCORES A SHUT-OUT.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Play a Double-Header, Splitting Even.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27.—Baltimore and Philadelphia played a double-header today and each team scored a shutout. McGinnity was a problem for the visitors in the first game, while Fraser was easy for the home batters. Both teams fielded faultlessly. Nops and McKenna gave a farcical exhibition of pitching in the second game, while Donohue was enigmatical throughout. The fielding of the Phillies compared favorably with the first game, but the Orioles quit after the second inning and disgusted the shivering spectators. Attendance, 1,965. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	0	1	0	0	McGraw, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Douglass, c	0	0	0	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Flick, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Fultz, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Delehanty, 1	0	0	2	0	0	Demont, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Chilcs, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Brodie, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Lauder, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	Keister, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Cross, ss	0	2	2	5	0	Sheckard, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McFar'n	0	0	0	4	0	La Chance, 1b	1	10	0	0	0
Dolan, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	Smith, c	1	1	6	1	0
Fraser, p	0	1	0	2	0	McGinnity, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	6	23	15	0	Totals	4	16	27	14	1

*Holmes out, hit by batted ball.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	4

Stolen bases—Holmes [2], Sheckard [2], McGraw. Two-base hits—La Chance, Chiles, Holmes. Three-base hit—McGraw. Sacrifice hits—McGinnity [2], McGraw, Brodie. First base on balls—Off Fraser, 2; off McGinnity, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 9. Time—1:50. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer.

SECOND GAME.

Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Fultz, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Flick, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Delehanty, 1	0	0	9	0	0	Demont, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Fraser, p	0	1	1	1	0	Harris, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Chilcs, 1b	0	3	4	7	0	Brodie, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Lauder, 2b	0	2	1	4	0	Keister, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Cross, ss	0	1	2	4	0	Sheckard, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Douglass, c	0	2	5	0	0	La Chance, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Dolan, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Robinson, c	0	0	7	1	0
Donohue, p	1	1	1	1	0	Crisham, c	0	0	1	0	0
						Smith, c	0	0	1	0	0
						Nops, p	0	0	0	0	0
						McKenna, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	1	15	17	21	7	Totals	0	4	21	15	4

Called on account of darkness.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stolen bases—Sheckard, Thomas [3], Douglass. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Fraser, Chiles. Three-base hits—Donohue, Dolan. Double play—Keister-Demont-La Chance. First base on balls—Off Nops, 2; off McKenna, 4. Struck out—By Donohue, 4; by McKenna, 1. Wild pitches—McKenna, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 3. Time—1:40. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer.

Boston, 14; Washington, 5.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—Willis was wild as a hawk today, giving eight bases on balls and making five wild pitches. Boston batted McFarlan out of the box in two innings, and touched up his successor, Magee, in lively fashion. The back stop work of Sullivan was the only feature. The game was called in the eighth on account of darkness. Attendance, 450. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Stahl, rf	2	0	2	0	0	Selbach, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b	2	1	1	9	0	Schlei'k, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Long, ss	1	1	2	2	0	McGann, 1b	0	1	1	0	0
Duffy, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Freeman, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b	2	1	1	2	0	O'Brien, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Dolan, c	1	0	1	0	0	Dolan, c	0	0	1	0	0
Lowe, 2b	1	2	3	1	0	Mercer, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, c	1	1	1	0	0	Powers, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p	1	1	1	0	0	Patten, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Magee, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	14	8	14	24	11	Totals	3	3	8	21	14

Boston	2	5	0	0	4	0	3	0	—14
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

Two-base hits—Mercer, McGann. Lowe. Three-base hits—Sullivan, Long. Stolen bases—Duffy, Prisbee. First on balls—By Willis, 6; by McFarlan, 1; by Magee, 4. Sacrifice hits—Powers, Selbach. Hit by pitched balls—McGann, Sullivan, Collins. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by McFarlan, 1; by Magee, 1. Passed ball—Dolan. Wild pitches—Willis, 4. Time—2:17. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

Brooklyn, 7; New York, 5.

New York, Sept. 27.—Brooklyn defeated New York today in an eight-inning game, the game being called in that inning on account of darkness. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Hall'n, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Jones, rf	1	1	2	0	0
O'Brien, 3b	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b	0	0	3	1	0	Anderson, cf	0	3	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	1	3	1	0	McGuire, c	0	1	1	1	0
Ryan, cf	1	0	2	0	0	Daly, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Fleming, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Wrigley, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Wood'f, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Daly, 2b	1	1	1	4	0
Carrick, p	1	1	0	2	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	11	24	17	1	Totals	7	13	25	13	0

*O'Brien declared out, hit by batted ball.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	7

Two-base hits—Kelley, Anderson, Jones, Kennedy. Three-base hit—O'Connell. Struck out—By Kennedy, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Davis [2], Doyle. Double play—Carrick-Davis-Doyle. Wild pitches—Carrick, Umpire—Emslie and McGarr. Time—1:35. Attendance—300.

St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.—The Perfectos defeated Louisville in a well played game today by bunching their hits. Sudhoff pitched in great form and kept the Colonels' six hits well scattered. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donlin, cf	1	2	4	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Heidrick, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Ketcham, lf	2	1	1	0	0
Burkett, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Dement, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Schreck, 1b	1	1	10	1	0	Harris, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	Brodie, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Keister, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Childs, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	Zimmer, c	0	0	7	2	0
O'Connor, c	0	0	2	1	0	O'Brien, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sudhoff, p	0	1	0	1	0	Flaherty, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	11	27	10	2	Totals	2	6	24	15	0

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Sacrifice hits—Heidrick, 1; Wagner, 1. Two-base hit—Sudhoff. Double play—Clingman-Ritchey-Kelly. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 1. Stolen bases—Kelly, Donlin, Ritchey, Schreck. Time—1:45. Umpires—McDonald and Connolly.

Suit Against League Clubs.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Information under the anti-trust law was filed this afternoon against the Cleveland and Louisville baseball clubs by Circuit Attorney Theodore Eggers. The Circuit Attorney alleges the defendants have not complied with the Missouri anti-trust regulating foreign corporations doing business in this State. He claims they have not filed a certified copy of their articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State or the clerk of the recorder of deeds of St. Louis, and offer no evidence that they are duly incorporated. He claims by this negligence they have violated the law and should be fined $1,000.

DRAW GAME AT PHILADELPHIA.

Colts and Ranjitsinhji's English Cricket Team Quit with Honors Easy.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The Colts' match with Ranjitsinhji's English cricketers is over, and the young cricketers have come off with flying colors. Despite restrictions, the English team was outbatted by twenty runs in the first innings, which was decided by a draw after the Colts had made ninety-five runs for nine wickets in the second innings.

The chances of the All-Philadelphia eleven are a trifle, though, in the post of the veteran cricketers are inclined to feel there is hope of at least a good showing from the men who will play next week.

Today's play was in every way good cricket, and several really brilliant plays were made.

After Prince Ranjitsinhji retired from the bat he was asked what he thought of the Colts. He replied: "They are good cricket, and the score at time had he understated their ability. Then he added: "You can't do much with this wicket and fourteen men in the field. You can see what a farce it would have been to play twenty-two."

Notre Dame, 29; Englewood, 5.

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Englewood High School scored on Notre Dame by a fumbled ball, a twenty-yard run, and a drop kick by Captain Wishart. Their team was no match for the varsity, and Notre Dame won 29 to 5. Englewood got the ball a dozen times on Notre Dame fumbles, but invariably lost ground on straight plays. Their only hope lay in punting, which they did repeatedly. The lineup:

Notre Dame.	Position.	Englewood.
Mullen	Center	Kennedy, Stough
Fortin, Hanley	R. E.	Indemille
McNulta	R. G.	Maxwell
Winters, Eggeman	L. G.	Lewis
O'Malley	L. G.	Webster
Neylon, Wagner	L. T.	Sommers
Duncan, Farley	L. E.	Buckhardt
Daly, Fleming	Q. B.	Jenks, Stow
Welsh, Linns	R. H.	Graves
Glynn, Kuppler	L. H.	Wishart
Monahan, Hayes	F. B.	Rose

Umpire—Moore, Purdue. Referee—Van Vick, Chicago. Touchdowns—Notre Dame, Welsh, Linns, Hayes, Mullen, Farley. Goals—Winters, 2; Fleming, 3. Drop kick—Englewood, Wishart.

Duer's Good Work at Tackle.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The only interesting features today were the playing of Furse at right half and Duer, the heavy and nasty student, at left tackle. The latter repeatedly tore the scrub line to pieces, and if he can stand the pace he has set for himself will surely be heard from later. The coaching squad was increased by the addition of Brosian, the crack end on the 'Varsity eleven, and "Slim" Crowdis, '99, who played left guard for three years. It was announced tonight that the varsity will play the scrub a regular game tomorrow.

Michigan Cancels P. and S. Game.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The Board of Control has decided that Michigan cannot play the football team of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on Oct. 21, "for reasons of policy." It is thought the board feared the game with such a heavy team so early in the season would cripple Michigan. The game with Notre Dame, which was to have been played at Grand Rapids on Oct. 18, has been transferred to Ann Arbor for the same date.

New Players at Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Several heavy men showed up on the field today, but they are green at football. Kelly, a 225-pounder, has the making of a guard, but never played before. Among the new candidates are Lomax of Chicago; Brown, a guard and tackle from the Northwestern Military Academy; Johnson, from Purdue, where he played two years; and Kerr, a quarter back from Villa Nova College near Philadelphia.

Talk of Cochems' Reinstatement.

Professor Stagg yesterday refused to discuss the question of the reinstatement of Cochems, the University of Wisconsin athlete. The opinion of University of Chicago athletic authorities appears to be there is little possibility of Cochems being reinstated by the Western Intercollegiate Athletic association.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Dean Briggs today refused to discuss the Cochems case or to give the grounds for the board's action in the case.

BUMPS' WAGON RECORD.

C. K. G. BILLINGS' PACER BEATS JOE PATCHEN'S MARK.

He Makes the Mile to a Box Cart at Louisville in 2:03¼—Tommy Britton Scores Another Easy Victory—Harlem's Track Is Still Heavy—Horse Shoe Tobacco Beats Jim Gore II. by a Neck—Admiration Declines to Meet Rush at Gravesend.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The special feature of today's harness program was the sensational mile made by the pacer, Bumps, owned by C. K. G. Billings, one of Chicago's millionaires. Bumps started here today to beat his wagon record made at Terre Haute, Ind., about a fortnight ago. The great pacer made the mile in 2:03¼, and eclipsed the world's wagon record of 2:04¾, made by Joe Patchen at Joliet, Ill., two years ago, by two second and one-half. Bumps was driven by W. L. Snow, the Eastern Pennsylvania, who has so successfully campaigned Hal B., 2:06¾, this season.

Bumps was accompanied on his trip by two runners. He not only captured the world's wagon record, but also beat his harness record of 2:04¼, made so sulky by a fall second. Bumps stepped down to the quarter in :30, and to the half in just one minute flat, a two-second slump. Third quarter was covered in :31, and the final quarter, :32½.

On the regular program the free-for-all pacing event was the feature. Tommy Britton, 2:08, was a strong favorite over the field at odds of 2¼ to 1, but Andy Welch, the Eastern speedmaker, was no positive Bingen could beat. Horse Shoe Tobacco, a Minnesota horse, had the $1,000 in money for Britton would not win the $1,000 stake. Tammy Britton burst up Welch's money as well as all of the field money, for Britton soon straightened matters and at no time was in trouble, as he stepped out in front and was never headed. Bingen was sent away on his stride the first heat, and broke immediately after getting the word, but lost no opportunity behind Chandler, and failed in action to trot the second quarter. The half-heiling covered in 1:02½, and Bingen was distanced. Britton drew away and won easily. The easy heat that Bingen had gave the horse's backers hopes, but George West landed the great stallion in an easy winner.

Summary:

2:08 class, trotting; purse $2,000:

Valiba, b. m., by Baden-Baden—Sadie, by Hambletonian Mambrino [Fox, Miller]..... 1 1 1

Royal Direct, b. s., by [Sear]..... 2 2 2

Mexican Boy, br. g., [Miller]..... 3 3 3

Corrigo, Louise Dority, Black Robert, Paul Pry, and Dorothy Q. started.

Time—2:13½; 2:11.

2:28 class, trotting; purse $700; added, mares:

Phrase, b. m., by Onward—dam by Egbert Rysdyck..... 1 1 1

Lady Bird, br. m., [Wilson]..... 2 2 2

George Alex, b. g., [Hossack]..... 3 3 3

Time—2:12; 2:11½; 2:11.

Free for all, trotting; purse $3,000:

Tommy Britton, br. h., by Liberty Bell—Keepsake, by Pancoast [West]..... 1 1 1

Charley Herr, b. h., [Miller]..... 2 2 2

Bingen, br. g., [Fox]..... 3 3 3

Monterey, ch. g., [Wilson]..... 4 4 4

Time—2:09; 2:09¼.

2:17 class, pacing; purse $600:

Tom Wilkes, b. g., by Allie Wilkes—dam by Jim Wilkes [Geers]..... 1 1 1

Carmella, b. m., [Malone]..... 2 2 2

Time—2:11; 2:11¼.

Jim Ramey, Dandy Saul, Billy George, Vesper, Bessie Thompson, and Cromwell started.

Time—2:11; 2:11.

To beat 2:05¾, his own wagon record:

JOE PATCHEN PACES A MILE IN 2:02¼.

Defeats John Gentry in the Fastest Race of the Year.

Wichita, Kas., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Twenty thousand people saw Joe Patchen win out over John R. Gentry in the fastest race of the year here today at the southern Kansas race meeting. It was a contest for straight heats in the 2:04 class, which was finished in 2:02¼. Billy Andrews, driver of John R. Gentry, said this time would have been reduced to 2:01¾ had it not been for the wind, which was unusually strong. The first quarter of the first heat was done in :31¼, the half in :1:02¼, three-quarters in 1:32½, and the mile in 2:02¼, second heat: Quarter, :31; half, 1:02¾; three-quarters, 1:33; mile, 2:02¼.

Six-Heat Race at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—It took six heats to decide the 2:15 trot at the fair today, Starmont winning out. El Ghor beat Barrier in the third heat. Summaries:

2:15 trot, purse $500:

Starmont	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
El Ghor	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Barrier	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maudina	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Annie Medium	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Time—2:13½; 2:13¾; 2:13¾; 2:14¼; 2:13¾; 2:13¾.									

Hoppergrass, Airo, Cornetia Belle, and Ida Sultan also started.

2:25 pace, purse $500:

Jasper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diddie Dale	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Madame Nordica	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rex Abdallah	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Time—2:11¼; 2:11¾; 2:11¾; 2:11¾.									

Vallant, Countess Knight, Will Davis, and Jay Willes also started.

Hillcrest Derby, 1¼ miles, purse $300—El Ghor won, Barrier second, Regal Dance third. Time, 2:11½. Quickstep, Overboard, Banner Blue, and Keen Wingle also ran.

Seven-eighths mile, selling, purse $200—Patron won, Schlotfeldt second, Jan Lyle third. Time, 1:29. Pete Archer, Delgado, Latonka, Whisper Low, Encino, and Zeese also ran.

HARLEM TRACK IS STILL MUDDY.

Three Favorites Manage to Win—Eliadad First by a Neck.

The water began to subside at the Harlem race track yesterday and dry land could be seen at several spots on the mud circle. Those spectators who had anxiously arrived the first three races had the satisfaction of seeing the favorites win in succession and win easily, but even so two of the three were at stinging odds.

The opening event furnished the best sport of the afternoon. There were ten starters and the race was remarkably open, with five starters figuring as having good chances to win, and, although the starters were a miserable lot of cripples, John Nelson was well contested. Nora C., it was whispered, was going to win, and Nora C. went out in front and for five furlongs led the field, then died away and dropped back to fifth place, while Eliadad, who was last away, came through in the stretch, caught Red Gold, and won by a neck after a hard drive through the last furlong.

Less won the second race, wabbling home ahead of The Plutocrat, who might have won but for jostling on the first turn, which threw him out of his running. Wolf, ridden by Thorne, won.

The third race furnished another surprise. Montgomery was chosen to win, and just before the horses came to the post Montgomery was the only cessing play on Comova. Montgomery led at the head of the stretch, but Comova, ridden by Thorne, shot Tobacco down fast and the three fought it out to the wire, where Tobacco gained the decision by a short head.

Verify, the odds-on favorite, romped home in the fourth event, and Burns pilloted Avenstoke, the favorite, to victory in the fifth, scoring in a canter. Gallop, King Bermuda made his debut in Tony Lieskii's colors as the start and scored an easy victory. Jockey Tappan held out in the lead gamely until the stretch was reached.

**Harlem Summa

A·M·ROTHSCHILD & CO.

State, Van Buren Streets.

5,000 Silk Waists 5,000

$3.50 Waists,	$5.00 Waists,	$6.00 Waists,	$8.50 Waists,	$10.00 Waists,	$12 and $15 Waists,
1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00

Beyond question this is our masterstroke in Silk-Waist dealing—it is the climax of our planning—to buy Silk Waists made of the most fashionable and reliable materials, and cut and tailored in strict accordance with the accepted and popular styles of the day, at a price that permits us to sell them for **half what they are worth** in any retail market in the world. No mercantile achievement could do us more lasting good with our patrons. This sale is notable for its marvelous values, the immense quantities, and the beautiful, pleasing patterns. They consist of all the newest creations in Silk Shirt Waists and Silk Dress Waists, tucked, hemstitched, corded and embroidered, inlaid fancy yokes and combination effects. All of the newest and best qualities of taffeta silks, satins, armures, gros grain and Peau de Soie. Special space will be devoted to this sale and extra salespeople have already been engaged to serve you.

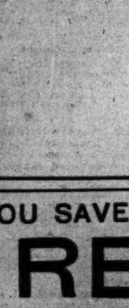
Silk Waist Sale Opens Today.

LOT I.—This lot consists of 500 waists of good quality silk materials, in black and colors; they are full corded, in shirt waist effects. Values are up to $3.50, but are to be closed out at..... **1.50**

There is no restriction—take as many as you want.

LOT II.—This lot consists of Taffeta Waists, in all the latest colorings; some are satin trimmed, others tucked; some shirred, and with fancy yoke backs. These waists have never been offered before at less than $5.00. Your choice of 1,000, at..... **2.00**

LOT III.—In this lot there are 1,500 Silk Waists to choose from. They are made of satins, plain taffetas, brocaded gros grain and armures; are plaited, tucked, shirred, and plain tailored, in all the newest effects. Your choice of this lot, value up to $6.50, for..... **3.00**



This Silk Waist, 2.00.

LOT IV.—In this lot there are 1,000 Waists to choose from—they are made of the best taffetas, both plain and fancy—also a big lot of Satin Waists; they consist of new hemstitched effects and fancy yokes—some have French backs, others in the new dainty tucked back—embroidered and all the new plaited conceptions. There is a number of Dress Waists among this lot. They represent $8.50 values, but we will give you your choice of any in the lot at..... **4.00**

LOT V.—A magnificent assortment of Fancy Dress Waists to choose from. They positively excel anything ever presented in the way of values in a dress waist. Some are embroidered, some have the new fringe trimming, others are fancy tucked and have shirred yokes with fancy embroidery. These are all positively $10.00 values, but you can have them while they last at..... **5.00**

LOT VI.—This is indeed a magnificent and gorgeous showing of Silk Waists. It seems wonderful to offer them at this remarkably low price. They are of the finest materials, and are most costly in make and design. Each is copied from a French model, and all are new and up-to-date. We give you $12.00 and $15.00 values for..... **6.00**

This Silk Waist 3.00.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Fashionable fall millinery creations.

Copies of those high price, extremely fashionable Paris creations so favorably commented on during our Grand Fall Millinery Opening are being sold today at prices so low that they really seem absurd. Handsome turbans, toques, and hundreds of other stunning effects—equal in style to hats that are usually sold at much higher prices. We want to say right here that ladies wishing swell hats for immediate use will find that this sale affords the best opportunity to secure a stylish hat at a small cost ever known in Chicago.

Copies of Paris hats **5.00** to **10.00** Copies of Paris hats.

Special sale of large Tam crown hats: The Rhapsodie and The Symphony—hats that have never sold for less than $2.50—about 1,000 of them at **1.00**

Misses' and children's knockabouts—especially adapted for school wear—every girl should have one—special sale for today—some 800 in all—at 75c and **50c**

Paradise feathers: A large shipment—handsome and very stylish—extensively used for trimming—great values—at $2.00 down to— **20c**

Exceptional values: fashionable furs.

Buying skins, as we do, direct from trappers and the noted fur centers of Europe, running our own manufacturing department, employing artistic designers of acknowledged ability, and the best skilled labor, it naturally follows that our fur garments are of the highest dependable character, faultlessly fashioned, and that our prices are absolutely the lowest quoted. When we say a garment is dependable we know what we are talking about—we are not taking a manufacturer's word for it—hence the superiority and popularity of the Mandel fur garments.

Finest quality Alaska seal coats, 24 inches long, made to order in any of the popular new styles, lined with rich, heavy plain or brocaded satin—guaranteed to fit perfectly and give entire satisfaction—special price **225.00**

Black marten tab collarettes with rich Persian lamb yoke—in stylish and becoming shapes, strictly new this season, with rich silk or satin lining **25.00**

Collarettes with Persian lamb yoke—top collar and trimmings of marten—handsome new shapes and designs— **20.00**

Electric seal tab collarettes with Persian lamb paw yoke—lined with heavy plain or fancy silk or satin— **13.50**

Collarettes, with Persian paw yoke and electric seal top collar and skirt, handsomely lined and perfectly made—stylish and jaunty shapes **9.00**

Genuine black marten cluster scarfs—very stylish and chic—at $5, $8, $9 and **12.00**

Stone marten cluster scarfs—extremely stylish and popular this season—very latest neck adornment— **15.00**

Remarkable values: winter underwear.

An immense purchase of high grade winter underwear affords you the most economical buying opportunity of the year. No underwear sale can ever equal this great saving event. We wish that we had enough to last all season.

95c for ladies' $1.50 union suits—heavy weight merino, jersey ribbed—high neck, long sleeves—natural color.

1.25 for ladies' $2.25 equestrienne tights—pure Australian wool—knee length, open or closed seats—fast black—just the weight for early fall wear.

75c for ladies' $1 wool mixed vests and drawers—handsomely finished—drawers with yoke bands—natural and white.

95c for ladies' $1.25 silk-mixed vests and drawers—medium weight—nicely finished—in the new turquoise blue.

2.00 for ladies' $3.00 pure Australian wool union suits—the new "Piqua" perfection make—buttoned across chest—in natural gray and white.

Grand Fall Opening.

To-day is the last day of the grandest opening Chicago has ever known.

Thousands of women were present yesterday, and we wish it were in good taste to repeat the complimentary things said of this store. All were of one opinion, that this is the most gorgeous display of handsome suits, gowns, waists, millinery and silk goods ever made in Chicago.

It is a style reception that every woman thoroughly enjoys, and one at which every fashionable garment is exhibited. The many distinctive and exclusive novelties shown was a pleasant surprise to every one who visited this store.

Will be pleased to have you come to-day.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

A Vigorous Carpet Campaign.

When you come up to the department you will be offered a great array of Wilton Velvets and Velvet Plush Carpets that we have been selling regularly at $1.00 and which other houses on State street say are "worth $1.50," for..... **77½C**

MOQUETTES: The real $1.00 kind and Axminsters whose values range up to $1 and $1.15 per yard, choice while they last per yard..... **77½c**

Royal Wiltons. $1.75 to $2.75 per yard.

An extensive line of Axminsters, ranging, per yard, $1.00 to $2.00

Tapestry Brussels.....40c up
A new Sanitary Carpet, 1 yd. wide, 25c
Extra Super Ingrain, all wool....50c
Scotch Linoleum, square yard....40c
All Wool Filling.....40c
Oil Cloth.....18c

Oriental Rugs.

The handsomest assortment we have ever carried at prices so much lower than usual that we court comparisons.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
☞Agents wanted.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TOMORROW, at 10 a. m. we will sell at Public Auction, for account of Fire Underwriters, At Our Salesrooms, 207 & 209 Madison-st., Chicago, THE SALVAGE OF C. A. REEVES & CO., Syracuse, N.Y., Manufacturers of Brushes, consisting of

$5,000 Worth of Brushes

of every description, principally in Calcomine, Artists', Painters', Wall, Glue, Varnish, Paint, etc., etc., all in nearly perfect condition. Stock now on exhibition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

AREND'S KUMYSS is the Original, the best, the only kind fit for a delicate stomach. Beware of the imitations. Investigate. Compare.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., September 25, 1899. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., October 7, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, 75,000 rubber ponchos and 100,000 pairs russet shoes. The articles must conform to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Government reserves right to reject any or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News.

The proof of superiority lies not in imagination, but in **RESULTS.**

Our sales since Sept. 1st have broken all previous records. Such success is certainly an expression of confidence in our reliability—a fact worth bearing in mind before deciding where to order your Fall clothing.

Suits and overcoats to measure from $20 up.
Trousers from $5.

Write for samples.

SYLVAN TAILORS
ESTABLISHED 1860.
McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78 Madison-st.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Clothe the Boys.

Clothe them warmly and stylishly and well. It will make healthy, self-respecting little gentlemen of them.

Boys' Reefers (4 to 10 years) in warm wool frieze; others charge $6.00 to $7.00, but our introductory price is..... **$4.25**

Boys' Suits, made by leading tailors to the trade, to our order, out of choice woolens furnished by us. These are high-grade and the best value Chicago has to offer, at..... **$5.00**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

PROPOSALS FOR TOOLS, MATERIALS, SCIentific instruments, books, and office furniture for the U. S. refrigerating and icemaking plant, Manila, P. I. Office of the officer in charge, Room 507 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., September 7, 1899. Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing and delivering above articles to specified quantities will be received here until 3 o'clock p. m., September 30, 1899. Bidders will quote prices for delivery at place of manufacture, at Chicago, Ill., and at San Francisco, Cal. For information and lists of material to be furnished apply at this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Tools and Materials for U. S. Refrigerating and Icemaking Plant, Manila, P. I.," and addressed to Major LEON S. ROUDIEZ, Q. M., U. S. V.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Galveston, Texas, Sept. 25, 1899. Sealed bids in triplicate, for improving Aransas Pass, Tex., by removing old jetty and dredging, will be received until 2 p. m., Oct. 25, 1899, and then publicly opened. For information apply to C. S. RICHE, Capt., Engrs.

OUR MILLINERY "OPENING"

will be continued during

TODAY.

The continuance allows of the introduction of some late arrivals in beautiful "Patterns."

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Burley & Co.,

145 and 147 STATE ST.

Porcelains, Cut Glass, Faience.

THE NEW

Rebord Oyster Plate.

Entirely new in form. Inverted rim, giving fine decorative effect. The most practical plate yet devised for properly serving Oysters, Clams, etc.

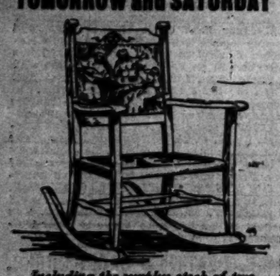
YOU SAVE MONEY AT

REVELL'S

1,500 PARLOR ROCKERS AND PARLOR CHAIRS

TO-DAY, TOMORROW and SATURDAY

NOTE THE PRICES.



Including the surplus stock of two prominent factories.

$5.00 Rockers, in golden oak or mahogany finish—special price... **$2.50**

$6.50 Rockers, all polished, in golden oak or mahogany finish—special price..... **$3.00**

$8.00 Rockers, upholstered and polished wood seats, great variety of styles—special price..... **$4.50**

$10.00 Arm Chairs, English golden oak or Flemish imported tapestry seat and back—special price..... **$5.75**

$8.00 Golden Oak Arm Chair, heavily carved and polished, saddle seat—special price..... **$4.75**

$12.00 Heavy Upholstered Rockers, in oak or mahogany finish, imported tapestry seat and back—special price. **$7.50**

SEPTEMBER SALE

COR. WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

HATS "BARNES" FALL STYLES. $3.00 and $4.00 CHAS. W. BARNES, Wabash and Monroe.

BULBS and PLANTS FOR HOME AND GARDEN.

Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph Catalogue free. St.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed—seldom equaled. $3.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

IN THE TRIBUNE You find ALL the News.

Its Flavour is exquisite. No bad taste left in the mouth after drinking, and no biliousness follows its use. Has the true champagne sparkle and flavor.

For Home, Tables or Buffet Use...

Tel. South 869.

Conrad Seipp Brewing Co. CHICAGO.

ULMAN COLLAMORE & CO.

Lovers of Fine China and Glass will find at our establishment the largest and most complete exhibit of choice articles in Porcelain and Crystal to be found anywhere.

Fifth Avenue and 30th St., New York.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News.

Knox HATS.

FALL STYLES READY. BEST QUALITY.

John T. Shayne & Co. 187 & 189 State St.

SYSTEMATIZED FREE. OPTICIAN **L. MANASSE,** 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses Artificial Eyes. Medicines, Cameras and Supplies.

Devoe is a name which means best quality in paint, varnish, interior and floor finishes, artists' materials, brushes, all sorts of good paint things.

It's easy to insist on Devoe stuff with painter or dealer.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES.

OBJECT TO NEW PARCELS POST.

Agreement with Germany Meets Opposition from Express Companies.

CITE AN EXISTING LAW.

May Force Congress to Extend Scope of Domestic Service to Make It Conform.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.

Indications of a fight by the express companies against the International Parcels Post system are apparent, the inevitable result of which will be the authorization of a domestic parcels post. There is a law in existence which limits the weight of a package sent through the domestic mails to four pounds, while the parcels post system permits citizens of a foreign nation with which a treaty has been made to mail a package to this country weighing eleven pounds and American citizens may mail a parcel of the same weight out of the country.

May Make a Fight on New Parcels Post.

The express companies say the Postmaster General had no authority for making a post parcel treaty with Germany which allowed foreigners to send eleven-pound parcels through the United States mails, while citizens of this country are permitted to mail domestic parcels weighing four pounds only.

The Postmaster General says he had authority for making the agreement to let the heavier packages go through the mails. This is found in the act authorizing the International Parcels Post.

From the beginning the express companies were unfriendly to the system and interposed many obstacles which came near upsetting the agreement. Now they threaten to carry the matter to Congress, and a bitter fight is expected next winter. If these companies carry out their threats Congress will beyond all doubt authorize a domestic parcels post, instead of legislating the international system out of business.

The express companies have made many enemies by their action in compelling the public to pay the internal revenue tax on parcels, which Congress undoubtedly intended the companies should pay.

If these common carriers attempt to cripple the international parcels post Congress will, it is believed, respond with a domestic system which will cut a thick slice from the dividends of these companies.

As a particular feature of the Dewey celebration here George Goodwin Dewey, son of the Admiral, will ride with Royall Farragut, son of the famous Admiral under whom Dewey served.

As the fall elections approach postmasters of small towns are manifesting an anxiety to participate in them in the capacity of members of election boards. Applications for permission now being received at the Postoffice department at a rapid rate. A bloodthirsty letter was received today from a postmaster in one of the States in which elections will be held this fall, which declared Democratic threats of a "killing" were already heard, and it was feared they would be carried out.

Postmaster in Country Town Seeking Trouble.

The postmaster, who was evidently serious, said he was the only man in the Republican party in his section of the country who was capable of doing any "killing," and he proposed to have a "fair shake" if every man in town had to be murdered.

This bloodthirsty effusive wound up with the request that the postmaster be permitted to serve on an election board. As the department does not care to be a party to a wholesale slaughter, the application of the sory official was denied.

He was also informed that if any "killing" was to be done the department preferred the postmaster should be in close proximity to his office and not have any connection with the crime. The practice of the department has been to deny permission to postmasters to serve on election boards, and this rule will be adhered to this year.

A postmaster may secure leave of absence, however, without stating for what purpose it is asked, serve on boards of this kind, and do all the slaughtering he pleases, as he is then a private citizen and the government will not be held responsible for his actions.

Arrangements have been made by the Navy department for a special train from New York on Monday, which will bring to Washington a large share of the crew of the Olympia, so the men behind the guns may be witnesses of the presentation of the sword of honor to "The Old Man," as they fondly call the Admiral.

According to a statement published by the German Bureau of Statistics, the foreign trade in the empire in 1898 amounted to $3,295,554,800 in imports and $654,400,000 in exports. These figures do not include precious metals, of which Germany imported $58,442,000 and exported $60,152,000. Of late a new phase in Germany's economic life has become apparent which affects the labor market. Some branches of trade can work only with half power because they lack the raw materials.

Instructive Trade Statistics from German Bureau.

This refers especially to rolling mills, which suffer from a dearth of pig iron, and industries using steel, coal, and coke, though fully at work, are not making much profit on their output, as the advance in the cost of the raw materials is not compensated by the prices obtainable for the finished products. Most of the iron and some machinery works have contracts that will keep them busy until the middle of next year. These are now working overtime and refuse to take any more contracts at fixed time and price.

The great boom in iron and coal is principally due to the large contracts given by the government for its railroad stations and rolling stock, and by municipal and private corporations for narrow gauge railroads and electric tramways; also to the many machine works that have sprung up during the last two years.

The Royal Danish Minister of Finance has just appointed a commission to consider and report on the question whether or not protection by duties on foreign agricultural products would be of advantage to Danish agriculture, and how such protection could be carried out.

Considerable criticism is heard here about the failure of the administration and particularly the Treasury department, to take some action which would permit the Chinese who served with Admiral Dewey at Manila to enter this country. May 31 of last year the Admiral addressed a letter to Secretary Long in which he called attention to the injustice of excluding the Chinese servants of the squadron and those who fought for this country. He urged that the Celestials be admitted. This letter was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, and not until November, or six months later, did Secretary Gage take action.

Exclusion of Dewey's Chinese Meets Censure.

He then decided the Chinese, about fifty in number, could not be admitted. The men who battled so gallantly at Manila are not denied the privilege of entering the country for which they fought, but will be allowed to land on sufferance only, and remain until the Dewey parade in New York disbands. Then they will have to return to the Olympia.

Those who are discussing the affair cannot understand why the matter was not called to the attention of Congress, which would undoubtedly have passed special laws admitting the Chinese to the country for which they fought so nobly and which is proud of them.

In administration circles a great deal of nervousness is manifested over the menacing situation in Samoa. Recent reports show the followers of Mataafa are growing restive and are being incited to another rebellion by the Germans. These reports are all in line with those made by Commissioner Bartlett Tripp and Chief Justice Chambers, which indicate the agreement reached recently is not near so satisfactory as it was believed to be. While it is impossible to verify the late reports, the officials who are posted on Samoan affairs give them credence, and are of the opinion further trouble is brewing, which may make it necessary to send warships to Samoa to preserve the peace.

Situation in Samoa Is Not Satisfactory.

Admiral Dewey's temperate criticisms of General Otis, as given in his New York interviews, have found a ready echo here among officers of both the army and navy. It is known the Admiral has conveyed the same sentiments semi-officially, and they are exactly in line with those expressed by Commissioner Schurman and Senator Beveridge. It is generally admitted in official circles now that, as Admiral Dewey intimates, Otis has been "trying to do it all himself." This criticism is exactly in line with that of most military experts, both in the army and navy. They say General Otis is a good soldier and thoroughly honest and faithful, but spends his time arranging details which a really great General leaves to his subordinates.

Indorse Dewey's Opinion of Otis and His Work.

It is to correct this that the new plan of campaign has been devised, which will leave General Otis in general command, but will divide up the army into divisions under Lawton, MacArthur, Bates, Wheeler, and others, and these division commanders will be given wide authority, and, in fact, will often be given orders direct from Washington.

It is understood the President, who has steadfastly refused to humiliate Otis, is fully in accord with Dewey's criticism, and proposes to relieve General Otis of much of the responsibility of further operations in the field.

Sherman in his march to the sea was under the orders of Grant, but the great General never hampered him with anything more than a general plan of campaign. This coming month will see a force marching north from Angeles and another moving south from Dagupan, on Lingayen Gulf.

The second of these, from the nature of things, will be cut off from immediate communication with Manila, and both Generals—probably Lawton and MacArthur—will have a general plan of campaign mapped out by Otis, but approved in Washington, and then will be held personally responsible for its execution.

WILLIAM S. YOUNG ACQUITTED.

Jury in Judge Brentano's Court Finds Ex-Public Guardian Not Guilty on First Indictment.

William S. Young, public guardian under Governor John P. Altgeld, was acquitted yesterday of the first of five indictments against him for alleged embezzlement of funds of his wards. The case has been on trial in Judge Brentano's court three days. The verdict was a surprise to the State's Attorney's office.

Young was accused of embezzling $980 from Lawrence Holser, a minor, for whom he was guardian from 1894 to 1898. D. P. Hendricks, the attorney for Holser in a case in which the minor had recovered the money as damages for personal injuries, deposited the amount with Young. The prosecution sought to prove that Young retained the money after the time had arrived to give it up.

The defense put witnesses on the stand to show the good reputation of ex-Alderman and Guardian Young. Against this Assistant State's Attorney Olson set testimony that Young embezzled the money. The jury was out three hours.

"It was the worst verdict I ever heard rendered in any court," said Attorney Olson. "The defense admitted every material allegation in the case made out by the State."

The other indictments pending against Young are: Olga Miller, $2,300; Mrs. M. Riecht, $950; Mary Stanelts, $1,500; and Mrs. E. Wurtzel, $1,500.

MORE SMOKE ORDINANCE FINES.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company Pays $10 and Danson & Goodwin $25, Costs on Each.

Justice Gibbons fined the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company $10 and costs yesterday for violating the smoke ordinance. Danson & Goodwin, 80 Canal street, were fined $25 and costs. George H. Kriete, who represented the city in the cases, had expert witnesses on the stand to show the different qualities of flues in operation and the merits of each. Other defendants were given an opportunity to improve the apparatus in the chimneys of their buildings.

FIRE SCARE IN THE TREMONT.

Crossed Electric Wires Cause Smoke and Bring the Department, but Do No Damage.

Crossed electric light wires caused some smoke and excitement in the Tremont House at noon yesterday. Firemen swarmed through the hotel and unreeled the fire hose, which is kept on every floor. When the smoke was traced to its source it was found that no damage had been done.

JURY MAY INDICT TODAY.

EVIDENCE OF "TAX-FIXING" WILL BE COMPLETED THIS AFTERNOON.

State's Attorney Hopes to Prove a Conspiracy in Some Quarter — H. N. Higinbotham Goes to Testify After Some Hesitation—F. H. Scott Tells of Being Approached by a "Go-Between"—Assessors and Clerks on the Stand—Assessment Work Done.

The grand jury's inquiry into tax fixing probably will close this afternoon, when a number of persons whose names have been mentioned as "go-betweens" have been summoned for hearing and an effort will be made to establish facts showing a conspiracy in some quarters to dodge the payment of just taxes.

Harlow N. Higinbotham attracted most attention of the witnesses heard yesterday and before the inquiry is brought to an end another wealthy citizen of Chicago who is prominent in reform circles may be cited to testify.

The committee charged with preparing the grand jury's report conferred with Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle last night and some argument was made as to whether statements should be incorporated in this document urging that wealthy Chicagoans should make full schedules of property holdings.

H. N. Higinbotham Responds.

When Mr. Higinbotham's name was called he failed to respond. Grand Jury Clerk Knoch immediately informed this member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co. by telephone that his presence was desired. Mr. Higinbotham's reply that he was too busy to attend was met with the assertion that if he did not respond an officer would be sent for him. This brought the businessman to the grand jury room without delay.

Mr. Higinbotham was questioned closely as to his personal property schedule for $24,875, which was increased to $500,000 by the Board of Review. The first schedule of $10,000, which was withdrawn, had been filed, so he explained, by a clerk, the old methods of a non-itemized statement being followed. His statement to the Board of Review that more than $200,000 worth of bonds held by him had been purchased with money belonging to other persons was reiterated. Questions were asked as to whether or not he had been approached by "go-betweens" when preparing the schedule of Marshall Field & Co.

"I have nothing to say other than that I have been before the grand jury," was Mr. Higinbotham's only comment when he had been excused.

"The grand jury wanted to hear Mr. Higinbotham, that's all," said Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle at the close of the session.

Frank H. Scott Approached.

Frank H. Scott of the law firm of Hamline, Scott & Lord stated that he had been approached by a fixing "agent" acting on behalf of another. The latter's name is now in the grand jury's hands and he will be subpœnaed. Fred B. Jackson corroborated this testimony.

A second summons was issued for Herman Stern of the Falker & Stern company. Deputy Sheriff Calder attempted to secure service, but was told that Mr. Stern had left the city, having gone on a business trip. The much-wanted cash book of this house still is missing. William Schloesser of this firm was recalled, produced a new ledger, and stated that Mr. Stern had assured him he had no knowledge as to what had become of the missing cash book.

J. T. Plumsted Has an Explanation.

James T. Plumsted, an attaché of a La Salle street insurance firm, satisfactorily explained why he had represented so many business firms before the Board of Review, urging that it was but a favor in each case.

A. A. Stewart of the Title Guarantee and Trust company told of a "fixer" who had approached him.

Deputy Assessor W. P. Longton identified a number of the forged schedules and stated that in each instance the blanks had been left with officials of the firms involved.

Assessor Miller told of the procedure incident to the filing of schedules.

Assessors' Clerks R. R. Walsh, Thomas F. Gahan, A. C. Sweet, and Thomas Morrissey testified as to entering the schedules of W. K. Hilton, Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Ederheimer, Stein & Co., and of Woolf's Clothing company, all of which were held up as forgeries.

Ex-Representative Plotke will be called today, his brother, Frederick Plotke, having been summoned yesterday by mistake.

Assessors Finish Their Work.

The Board of Assessors completed its work during the day and the list of personal property of the steam railway lines taxable by the local assessing boards was forwarded to the Board of Review. President Randall and others of the board claim that the assessed valuation of taxable property, as returned by the assessors, will produce $1,000,000 in excess of the $70,000,000 revenue levied last year, instead of showing a big deficit, as has been asserted. The return on the assessed basis of more than $363,900,000 it is pointed out will be increased by the State and other levies.

"Taxes on our figures will be collectable, too," said Assessor Randall, "and there will be no loss of from 5 to 14 per cent on uncollectable entries."

The Board of Review is hearing complaints on real estate assessments, P. D. Armour, Harvey T. Weeks, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and E. A. Cummings & Co. figuring among those who entered appearances yesterday. Revision of personal property has been completed with the exception of assessments on private bankers, elevator manufacturers, and the street railway systems.

Through statements secured from the State Auditor it is stated that the title and trust companies have failed to schedule property valued at $19,000,000, held in trust by them. These concerns have been summoned for further hearing on Saturday. On Friday the Assessors will seek to arrange with the County board for the publication of real estate assessments.

DRAFT COLISEUM TRUE BILLS.

Assistant State's Attorney Blair Taking Great Care in Drawing the Indictments—Streater Case Next.

The indictments returned by the grand jury in connection with the inquiry into the Coliseum disaster are being drafted by Assistant State's Attorney Blair. Mr. Blair consulted with a number of construction authorities and with Edward C. Shankland, the architect who designed the arches, in order that technical terms might be used correctly in the indictments. Members of the grand jury and Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle, in charge of this body, refuse to give out information until the findings are returned in open court.

The jury today will consider the charges against Captain George W. Streeter, former would-be ruler of the "District of Lake Michigan." The clan which held forth on the dumping grounds at the foot of Ontario street is charged with conduct calculated to incite riot. Among the defendants are Captain Streeter, David E. Proctor, William Jordan, Harry N. James, and George B. Ward. Inspector Heidelmeier and the 160 policemen who invaded the "district" will figure as the chief witnesses.

The jury will decide today whether the inquiry into the Melrose Flats fire shall be set under way.

NEW HEADS OF COLLEGES HERE.

Presidents Wheeler of California University and Kane of Wabash Pass Through Chicago.

Two newly elected college Presidents were in the city yesterday, en route to their respective institutions. One was Benjamin Ide Wheeler, former professor of Greek at Cornell University and now President of the University of California, and the other was Dr. William P. Kane, President of the Winona Assembly, who has been called to the Presidency of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Dr. Kane was in Evanston part of the day, making arrangements for the removal of his household goods to Crawfordsville. He stopped in the city a few hours before starting for his new home. President Wheeler registered at the Auditorium with Mrs. Wheeler, remaining there a few hours before proceeding westward.

"I am confident the university will come to be all its generous patrons would have it be," President Wheeler said. "Certainly no Western institution ever had better opportunities, and I am confident it will realize all the hopes which have been entertained regarding it. The plans of its new buildings and their appointments contemplate an equipment which should make it the equal of any institution of learning in the world. Altogether the plans contemplate the expenditure of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000. The first building to be erected will be that of mining engineering. The work of construction will be along broad lines, such as will tend to further the interests of California in all that goes to make for an educated and enlightened citizenship."

Dr. Kane said he expected to begin his duties at Wabash College next week. He received a call to the Presidency in 1892, which he was obliged to decline on account of his pastoral relations with the Wilmington Presbyterian Church. Dr. Kane was President of the college Board of Trustees for ten years and has been a member of the board thirteen years.

"Dr. G. P. Burroughs found strong opposition to his control," said Dr. Kane, speaking of his acceptance of the Presidency, "and resigned to become professor of biblical literature at Oberlin. He leaves the college in excellent condition. The school is one of the few non-coeducational institutions in the West and has 300 students. It is seventy-five years old and has an endowment of over $500,000. It is one of the few colleges having nothing but collegiate work. It always has been conservative and I contemplate no change in its policy."

EDGAR CAUSES THREE ARRESTS

Irving Park Justice Alleges Men Prominent in Twenty-seventh Ward Politics Conspired Against Him.

Charges of conspiracy have been preferred by Justice of the Peace Thomas Edgar of Irving Park against Silas F. Leachman, H. Messman, and J. Volkmann, all of whom are interested in Twenty-seventh Ward politics. They were arraigned before Justice Prindiville in the Armory Police Court yesterday.

Justice Edgar alleges Volkmann and Messman approached him in regard to a case that was to be tried before him. The justice alleges that not long after he chanced to feel in an outside coat pocket and found a $10 bill there. He alleges the bill was not in his coat previous to his conversation with Volkmann and Messman. He spoke of it to Lieutenant Collins of the Irving Park Police Station. The justice said he concluded somebody was attempting to injure him, and he visited the State's Attorney's office. There, he says, he learned the defendants were attempting to have him indicted on a charge of accepting a bribe. Justice Edgar then obtained warrants for the arrest of the three men. He alleges Leachman was instrumental in the action of Messman and Volkmann.

In court Justice Edgar demanded an open investigation of the charges. The defendants were not ready for trial and the case was set for hearing on Sept. 29.

TAKES FAMILY ROOMS AT YALE.

Reginald Vanderbilt Will Occupy Quarters Held Last Year by His Brother, Alfred Gwynne.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Reginald Vanderbilt, son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has returned to Yale. He will begin his sophomore year in the university tomorrow.

Upon his return to the university today he was given the famous Vanderbilt suite of rooms in Vanderbilt hall.

These were occupied last year by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, his elder brother. Although Reginald was in Yale he was given a small suite in another part of the dormitory.

LAY KEELS OF THREE VESSELS.

Work Begun at Chicago Ship-Building Company's Yards and Makes Enlargement of Slips Necessary.

Keels for three new vessels of the size and type of the Manila and Mauna Loa have been laid at the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company. In order to facilitate the launching of these vessels when completed it will be necessary to widen and lengthen two of the slips at the South Chicago yards to the same dimensions as the big slip in which the recent launchings were made. By this alteration work on all three vessels can be pushed at the same time.

FOR A BIG MOTOR PLANT.

WOODS' VEHICLE COMPANY, CAPITAL $10,000,000, COMPLETED.

Parent Factory, One of the Largest of the Kind in the World, Will Be Located in Chicago—Directors and Officers—President Frederick Nicholls Outlines the Scope of the Business—Proposed Automobile Race to Milwaukee Next Week.

The Woods Motor Vehicle company, which has been in process of organization for several weeks, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, was completed practically yesterday in Chicago. The directors of the company, as given out last night by President Frederick Nicholls, are as follows:

John W. Mackay, August Belmont, Dr. W. Seward Webb, Charles Miller, J. Wesley Allison of New York.

George A. Cox, Frederick Nicholls, W. D. Matthews, H. P. Dwight, A. E. Ames, J. W. Flavelle of Toronto.

Sir William C. Van Horne of Montreal.

H. A. Ware, C. E. Woods, Benjamin V. Becker, Godfroy H. Atkin of Chicago.

The officers are:

President—Frederick Nicholls.
Vice Presidents—J. Wesley Allison, A. E. Ames.
Secretary—A. E. Chandler.

Plant and Patents.

The company has acquired the Fischer Equipment company's plant at 110 to 120 East Twentieth street, besides its patents, together with other standardized machines. The papers were closed in the afternoon for the five-story building, 547 to 551 Wabash avenue, which will be converted immediately into one of the largest manufacturing plants for motor carriages and vehicles in the world. Equipment for the plant is now being put in. This will be the parent plant of the organization, and, according to C. E. Woods' statement, will have a capacity of 145 motor carriages a month when in full operation. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 when completed.

President Nicholls said last night just before leaving for the East that all the stock of the company had been subscribed and that it would start out with more orders than it could possibly fill within the next six months.

"We are now finishing forty motor carriages and vehicles for use in the Hawaiian Islands," he continued, "and have completed recently several vehicles for the government signal service. We propose to erect a plant in Toronto within the next few months so as to meet the growing demand in Canada for the horseless carriage. Other plants will be established in New York and Cincinnati. The general offices probably will be in Chicago."

Exhibit of Automobiles.

The automobile exhibition at Tattersall's this week and next, during the bicycle meet of the Arena Athletic club, will comprise more than sixty different types of machines now operating in Chicago. The Illinois Electric Vehicle company, Woods' Motor Vehicle company, E. B. Shaw, and several others, will be represented in the display. During the latter part of the week it is expected to have an automobile race from Chicago to Milwaukee. Arrangements are now being made for this event. Several automobile owners are anxious to enter.

ARREST STREET CAR FLIPPERS.

Police Spoil the Sport of Small Boys—Offenders Set Free on Suspension of Sentence.

The edict has gone forth from police headquarters to arrest all boys guilty of jumping on moving street cars. Yesterday, between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., ten boys, ranging in age from 10 to 16 years, were locked up at the Harrison Street Station. Their names and ages were:

Thomas Rowan, 14.	Orlando Niatas, 10.
Henry Mendota, 14.	Theophilus Gaundry, 12.
Louis Snyder, 15.	Roco Randasie, 11.
Eddie Smith, 16.	Pietro Gallifero, 12.
Thomas Gibbin, 14.	John Masters, 16.

The police station at Washington street and Fifth avenue has been a terror to the "flippers" for the last three weeks, and scarcely a day has passed in that time without at least a dozen youngsters' names being entered on the desk sergeant's book. After being hauled to the Harrison Street Station in a patrol wagon and locked in a cell until their parents are notified of their plight, the boys usually are willing to forego jumping on cars in the future—when a policeman is in sight.

As a rule the police magistrate at Harrison street imposes a small fine with costs on each "flipper" and then orders his release on the promise of good behavior. This procedure, the police say, has had a salutary effect in keeping the boys off the cars.

SOLDIERS BACK FROM CUBA.

Part of General Miles' Old Regiment Reaches Chicago and Goes to Fort Sheridan.

The depot battalion of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., which has been in Cuba for more than a year, will reach Chicago this morning over the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad from New York, and continue over the Northwestern to Fort Sheridan, where it was assigned some weeks ago. There are 110 men in the battalion. It is a part of General Miles' old regiment, which did valiant service on the frontier. The regiment was stationed at Fort McPherson for several years, up to the time of the recent war with Spain, when it was sent to the front. Troop B, Third Cavalry, now at Fort Sheridan, will be sent to Fort Myer, Va., within the next two weeks.

EX-POSTMASTER IS ARRESTED.

James J. McFarlan, Formerly of Clyde, Kas., Charged with Embezzlement, Found Living in Chicago.

James J. McFarlan, postmaster at Clyde, Kas., previous to April 17, 1896, was arrested at his residence, 554 North Clark street, yesterday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal E. H. Pederson, charged with the embezzlement of $465 government funds. He recently was indicted by a grand jury at Topeka, Kas. The prisoner, who appears to be over 60 years old, says he soon can prove his innocence. He thought the shortage, which he says was not due to his guilt, had been paid by his bondsmen.

DEATHS IN SCHOOLS INCREASE.

Health Department Fears Conditions May Be Due to Incomplete Cleaning of the Buildings.

Increase in the number of deaths from diphtheria and scarlet fever since the opening of schools has given prevalence to an opinion that the diseases are the result of incompletely cleaned schoolrooms.

The Health department advised the disinfection of schoolrooms to eradicate the germs of these two diseases, but the expense of using formaldehyd, estimated at $25,000, caused the Board of Education to use no disinfectant, and as the law provides merely for a thorough cleaning, the Health department and the School board agreed upon that. The Health department fears the janitors did not give the rooms a thorough cleaning and that the increase in the diseases was due to that fact.

President Harris of the Board of Education said yesterday the buildings had been inspected by Dr. Christopher of the board and that the school officials were satisfied the schoolrooms were clean at the opening of the school year.

Dr. Heman Spalding was inclined to believe the increase in sickness among children was due largely to inadequate quarantine of cases already existing.

"Children with scarlet fever," he said, "go back to school before they are well and communicate the disease to others. The cleaning of the schools should have been a sufficient preventive if it was done thoroughly. But there is the 'if,' and it is a big one. Janitors might be negligent in the matter, and, besides, it is impossible to wash the walls satisfactorily, where the greater part of the germs collect. The use of chemicals would have been a certain preventive, but it would have cost a great deal of money. Still, it is a significant reflection that $60, the estimated outlay for the disinfection of each school, is less than the expense for one funeral from each building."

PRICE OF EGGS IS ADVANCED.

They Touch Twenty Cents and Owners of 700,000 Dozen Stored in Chicago Begin to Reap Profits.

Eggs touched 20 cents a dozen yesterday for choice stock in the retail market, and the wholesale price of cases was 16½ cents, with an additional ½ cent for extra-choice receipts. The egg market all around is from 3 to 5 cents higher than it was a year ago at this time, and the amount of eggs in cold storage one-third larger. At the present time it is estimated that there are 700,000 cases of eggs in cold storage in Chicago alone, which is equal to 168,000,000 eggs. Last year there were only 425,000 cases in storage here. The good times have caused an extraordinary demand for eggs.

The eggs put in storage this year cost on an average 14 cents, including storage charges and insurance, and are netting the commission houses holding them large profits. Last year eggs were 13½ and 14 cents wholesale and 16 cents retail.

The movement of cold storage eggs from the warehouses to the consumer began during the day. Receipts of eggs from the country for several weeks hardly have met the daily demand, and a slackening up of shipments from the country caused the winter supply to be drawn upon. South Water street commission men say that they look to see prices go to 30 cents a dozen before the holidays, and do not believe that the lender with "pitiful minuteness." This eggs will sell under present quotations until the hens begin to lay next spring.

It is estimated that Chicago holds 30 per cent of all the eggs in the country, and dealers are rejoicing over the prospect of dictating prices to New York, Philadelphia, and Boston consumers during the winter.

ASK M'KINLEY TO HOLY NAME.

Officers of the Parish Invite the President to the Golden Jubilee Mass Sunday, Oct. 8.

An invitation to the pontifical services to be held in Holy Name Cathedral, North State and Superior streets, on the morning of Oct. 8, will be sent to President McKinley. The ceremonies will be in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church. Following is the text of the invitation:

To the President of the United States, William McKinley, Washington, D. C.—Your Excellency: At a meeting of a number of the parishioners of the Holy Name Cathedral, North State and Superior streets, it was unanimously voted to extend a most cordial invitation to you to be present at solemn pontifical services, to be celebrated in honor of the golden jubilee of our curch Sunday, Oct. 8, at 10:30 a. m. The Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, D. D., Archbishop, will assist pontifically. Sermon to be delivered by the Rt.-Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, D. D.

The invitation was signed by the following:

M. J. Fitzsimmons,	M. J. Keane,
M. J. Naghten,	Michael Shields,
R. F. Edgcomb,	C. H. McGrath.
J. F. Hurley,	J. A. Quinn,
G. W. Mahoney,	Miles Barry,
Michael Sullivan,	Thomas J. Dillon,
Dr. Thomas Crowe,	D. C. Deegan,
T. M. Sullivan,	William Hevely,
M. O. McGee,	William Devine,
T. H. Harney,	P. L. Garrity,
Charles T. Cavanaugh,	Peter Conlan,
J. J. Muldoon,	James Garvey.
H. R. Eagle,	

STREET RAILWAY MEN COMING.

Space for Exhibition at Tattersall's All Reserved and Program of Papers to Be Read Arranged.

All the space for the American street railway exhibition to be held at Tattersall's on Oct. 17, 18, 19, and 20 has been reserved and the success of the annual convention is assured. The formal deliberations of the convention will take place on the second floor of the building. Among the papers to be read are:

"Investments in Street Railways: How Can They Be Made Secure and Remunerative?" Charles T. Yerkes.

"Maintenance of Car Equipment," J. H. Van Derveer, Brooklyn.

"The Modern Street Railway Shop," B. L. Kilgour, Cincinnati.

"Train Service and Its Practical Application," Ira A. McCormack, Brooklyn.

"Construction and Maintenance of Railway Track," Edward Butts, Kansas City.

"Materials and Supplies Accounts," W. M. Barnaby, Brooklyn.

"Car Mileage," H. C. Mackay, Milwaukee.

"Report on Standard System of Accounts," C. N. Duffy, Chicago.

"Report on Department of Blanks and Forms," W. B. Brockway.

What is purity? Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry. It is made of pure grape juice. Naturally fermented.

HEARS DEFENSE OF CAPT. CARTER.

Attorney General Griggs Listens to Mr. MacVeagh's Argument of Case.

CITES DREYFUS TRIAL.

Attacks Capt. Gillette and Says Entire Verdict Was Suggested by Influence.

DECISION IS RESERVED.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Wayne MacVeagh spent four hours today in an endeavor to convince the Attorney General that Captain Carter is an innocent and much persecuted man, and upon concluding his long and wearisome argument he asked for his client the "rights that are accorded any tramp picked up in the highway—a judicial hearing."

Mr. MacVeagh represented his client in a bright light. His argument was largely technical except when relieved by charges of corruption and villainy directed against those whose testimony had convicted Carter. He dealt harshly with Captain Gillette, Carter's successor, and openly accused him and his subordinates of a conspiracy to destroy the man convicted by a court-martial of conspiring to defraud the government.

Compares Carter to Dreyfus.

Mr. MacVeagh seemed to take peculiar delight in comparing Carter with Dreyfus and his court-martial with the affair at Rennes, and assumed to himself the rôle of Labori, champion of one oppressed by militarism. In this connection he denied he had been paid or promised a handsome fee to defend Carter. His interest in the case, he said, was more—much more—than merely mercenary.

The Dreyfus case afforded Mr. MacVeagh material for several fine climaxes. He declared the court-martial which convicted Carter had excluded the evidence of honest and competent engineers and had arrived at its verdict on the word of "liars to the manner born, and miserable wretches who had rather lie and falsely swear themselves than lose their positions."

In a certain sense, he said, the court-martial at Rennes did nothing worse than this. The Carter court-martial had flouted the 100d article of war, just as the Rennes military tribunal had flouted the decision of the Court of Cassation.

Says Opinion Was Suggested.

Again he compared Carvalho, the handwriting expert who figured in the Carter case, with Bertillon, who undertook to prove Dreyfus wrote the bordereau. He accused Colonel Barr, the Judge Advocate of the Carter court-martial, with having forewarned Carvalho of what he was expected to prove.

Mr. MacVeagh was sorely distressed with the attitude of the press, which he confessed was generally hostile to his client. This he accounted for by charging the newspapers had been furnished with false information, and he intimated inspired articles against Carter had been furnished through official War department sources.

He once thought of politely asking Secretary Root to prohibit in his department the promulgation of Carter lies, as he was pleased to characterize the reports, but this plan he had dismissed as impracticable and would now content himself with saying that presently he hoped to expose the authors of these slanders and hold them legally responsible for their misstatements.

Reviews Carter's Life.

Reviewing Carter's life, the counsel represented him as a man who had gone to Savannah and invested his "little savings" in a towpath company rather than in a dredging company, although the latter would have been the better investment, simply because it might look bad for him to be interested in an enterprise that had or might get government work. He told a pathetic story of how Carter had borrowed a small sum of money from a brother officer with which to help out his father and brother who were in difficulties in Ohio. This money was repaid t os cent, and the interest was left out to the lender with "pitiful minuteness." This honest man was the same who had been unjustly convicted of defrauding the government.

When accused of fraud Carter had invited a free inspection of every private paper in his possession, covering his entire life from the time he left West Point, and these papers the court-martial seized and refused to return to him. Carter stood upon his legal rights and demanded his papers be returned, but they were not, and thus he was put in the position of a man made to testify against himself.

Courts-Martial Dangerous.

Mr. MacVeagh spent considerable time in defining the status of courts-martial and declared they were dangerous agencies for the administration of justice. They were organized to convict rather than to judge, and their verdicts were not valid until some executive head assumed responsibility for them.

Concluding, he reverted to the Dreyfus trial for a final climax and quoted the words of Labori:

"Yes, Esterhasy was acquitted, but he was not judged." And again Labori, when he said: "Above all courts-martial stands the law." And then with a touch of the dramatic Mr. MacVeagh said: "Those, Mr. Attorney General, will be our final words: 'Above all courts-martial stands the law.' We ask a judicial hearing; equal rights with the tramp picked up in the highway; a place where the guilt or innocence of Captain Carter may be fairly established before a competent Judge."

Attorney General Not Impressed.

Mr. MacVeagh's argument seemed to make but little impression upon the Attorney General, who frequently during the course of the hearing interjected queries in a manner calculated to give the impression he was hostile to the idea that Carter's innocence could be established. Indeed, Mr. MacVeagh, in opening his argument, quite frankly admitted he should have to convince the Attorney General of Carter's innocence against the Attorney General's inclination to believe it could not be satisfactorily proven.

Decision Is Reserved.

Mr. Griggs said after the hearing had ended he would probably not pass his final decision upon the case until after he returns from his Western trip with the President. "The only excuse for a hasty opinion that I can see," he said, "would be to get out of reading this voluminous testimony." Mr. MacVeagh refused to make any statement and said he was unable to say what would be the next legal step in behalf of his client.

Summary of Objections.

Mr. MacVeagh in his summary gave twenty objections to the approval of the verdict, as follows:

First—The jumble of incongruous charges in contempt of a fundamental and essential principle of jurisprudence, making a fair trial impossible.

Second—The incapacity of the court to obtain any testimony except that voluntarily offered.

Third—Such incapacity explains in part why the opinions of a mere majority of officers ordered by the Secretary of War to try a particular case have in law no force or effect whatever.

Fourth—The contemptuous flouting of the [illegible] article of war.

Fifth—The reading and rereading of [illegible] relevant specifications and checks for [illegible]

WHAT ADMIRAL DEWEY WILL ENCOUNTER WHEN HE GOES UP THE RIVER.

"Heavens! Manila Bay was a picnic compared with this!"

—New York World.

purpose of rejudging the minds of the officers of the court-martial.

Sixth—In admitting evidence of the rate of charges paid by the contractors to negroes for cutting and laying brush as evidence that Captain Carter was guilty of conspiracy.

Seventh—In declaring that the court was not strictly bound by the rules of evidence.

Eighth—In allowing Cooper to testify as to the contents of written papers which were easily accessible.

Ninth—In admitting the letter of Cooper to Gillette of Aug. 7, 1897, as proof of Captain Carter's guilt in 1896.

Tenth—In deciding that the statute of limitations had no reference whatever to the evidence.

Eleventh—In holding that declaration of persons not on trial and made in Captain Carter's absence were admissible in evidence.

Twelfth—In admitting the letters from Captain Greene to Captain Smith of 1891.

Thirteenth—In allowing Cooper to certify as to an alleged conversation with a foreman of contractors in 1893.

Fourteenth—In deciding that questions asked by the court cannot be objected to upon the rules of evidence.

Fifteenth—In admitting the private papers of Captain Carter illegally seized in evidence against him.

Sixteenth—In refusing obedience to the provisions of the constitution.

Seventeenth—In refusing obedience to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Eighteenth—In refusing obedience to the plain and explicit act of Congress.

Nineteenth—In admitting the letters between Captain Carter and Captain Greene and Mr. Garner from 1885 to 1891 to prove a conspiracy in 1896.

Twentieth—In allowing Carvalho to testify falsely that Captain Greene was guilty of criminal forgery as proving that Captain Carter was guilty of conspiracy.

FOR CENTRAL PRISON BUREAU.

Congress Takes Step Towards Gathering Statistics and Elects Officers for the Year.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27.—At today's session of the Congress of the National Prison association a resolution was adopted that a committee of three be appointed to endeavor to establish a central bureau for gathering annual statistics. It was voted to hold the next congress in Cleveland, O., in September, 1900.

The committee on the organization of Wardens' associations reported the following officers for next year:

President—Albert Garvin, Wethersfield, Conn.

Vice Presidents—N. S. Boucher, North Dakota; William Chamberlain, Michigan; S. G. Coffin, Ohio; and J. H. Meade, New York.

Secretary—Otis Fuller.

Officers of the National Prison association were elected as follows:

President—E. W. Wright, Allegheny, Pa.

Vice Presidents—Charles Dudley Warner, Hartford, Conn.; F. H. Wines, Springfield, Ill.; C. F. Hoyt, Canon City, Colo.; the Rev. C. R. Henderson, Chicago.

General Secretary—The Rev. J. J. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa.

Financial Secretary—J. P. Byers, Columbus, O.

Assistant—H. H. Hart, Chicago.

Lecius C. Storrs, Lansing, Mich.; A. W. Butler, Indianapolis, Ind.; and C. P. Kellogg, Waterbury, Conn.

Treasurer—C. M. Jessup, New York City.

MILITARY SURGEONS IN SESSION

Representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and Mexico Meet in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—The eighth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons began here this evening, with delegates present from Great Britain, Mexico, and all parts of the United States.

Welcoming addresses were made by Mayor Jones, Major William Warner, and others. Medical Director Captain G. W. Woods, U. S. N., and Colonel Nicholas Senn, Surgeon General Illinois National Guard, responded. Music was provided by the Third Missouri Infantry band.

The night session was devoted to a talk on "The Army" by Colonel Henry Lippincott, Chief Surgeon of the army in the Philippine Islands until last May, and now in charge of the Department of Colorado.

Among the delegates here are Colonel Charles H. Alden, First Assistant Surgeon of the United States army; Colonel W. McWatters, Great Britain's representative; and Dr. T. R. Molina, Medical Director of the Mexican army.

ONLY HORSE FAIR IN STATE.

Milford Prepares for the Annual Display, for Which It Claims Distinction.

Milford, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—Milford lays claim to holding the only horse fair in the State. The fair was started some three years ago through the efforts of Eugene L'Hote, editor of the Herald, and was a success from its inception. Last year's show was equally as successful, and the management decided to give a two days' exhibit this year, the dates being Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 4 and 5.

The program opens in the morning with a street parade of all stock entered, after which come show rings of draft, coach, standard bred, driving horses and colts. The parade this year will include floral features.

In connection with the horse fair this year the women of the Methodist church will hold their harvest home festival. There will be a baby show in the afternoon and concerts at night.

PYTHIANS FIX ON OFFICERS.

Minnesota Grand Lodge Completes the Business Begun the Day Before.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 27.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias continued the election of officers today. By the election of A. J. Stabbart as Grand Chancellor the office of Grand Vice Chancellor was voted to Dan E. Hickey of Hibbing. Richard J. Angus of Fergus Falls was the choice for Grand Prelate, and Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis was reelected Grand Keeper of the Records and Seals, as was A. C. Godfrey of Minneapolis Grand Master of the Exchequer. For Grand Inner Guard A. E. Stranger of Mortis was elected, and Robert Walker of Hibbing was made Grand Outer Guard. John H. Richards of Mankato was chosen Grand Master at Arms, and for trustee Charles S. Bradt of St. Paul was reelected. Robert Stratton of Minneapolis was elected Supreme Representative, defeating John P. Hilscher of St. Paul.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Mining stocks:

Cholla	1	Ontario	675
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 15	Ophir	85
Deadwood	10	Plymouth	8
Gould & Curry	20	Quicksilver	200
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	65
Homestake	90 00	Standard	3 25
Iron Silver	55	Union Con.	25
Mexican	25	Yellow Jacket	25

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Findley	10½	11	5,000
Puritan	14½	15	15,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	10	12	60,000
Alamo	1½	2	4,000
Alamosa	4	4½	11,000
Cash	1½	1¾	7,000
Cash Con.	1½	1¾	10,000
C. C. Gold Ex.	13½	13¾	5,000
Cripple Creek Con.	1½	1¾	17,000
Chicago	1	1½	25,000
Damon	27½	28	54,000
Dante	2½	2¾	5,000
Enterprise	1¾	1¾	1,700
Findley	10½	11	5,000
Flower of the West	1	1½	50,000
Garfield Con.	13	16½	14,000
Gold Hill	1½	1¾	10,000
Goldstone	17½	18	27,000
Isabella	1½	1¾	10,000
Jack Pot	13½	14	5,000
Kaffir	1	1½	15,000
Lexington	20½	21	14,000
Martha Charta	1	1½	5,000
Maria, A	1	1½	6,000
Midway	1½	1¾	14,000
Mollie	1½	1¾	5,000
New Haven	1½	1¾	10,000
New Haven Con.	1½	1¾	10,000
Pelican	1½	1¾	6,000
Pinnacle	4½	4¾	42,000
Portland	14½	15	15,000
Rapozoe	10½	10¾	10,000
Tornado	1½	1¾	21,000
Union	8½	8¾	9,000
Work	13½	13¾	15,000

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Dry goods—Bleached cottons advancing. Brown sheetings and drills strong. Good sales of four-yard sheetings at 4¼c. Ginghams steady. Denims quiet and strong. Other cotton colored cottons firm. Printings, print cloths firm, but rest remain unchanged. Dress goods in woolen or worsted goods. Auction sale of 4,000 pieces plain and fancy silks held today, passed off with generally good results.

Chinese Delicacy.

Fried swan soup is considered a great luxury in China.

MONEY IS STILL WILD.

FANCY RATES MADE BY THE WALL STREET JOBBERS.

Loans Recorded Yesterday as High as 20 Per Cent for Stock Carrying Purposes—Western Rates Not Affected—Subscribers to Electric Vehicle Given Additional Time to Second Installment — Little Animation on the Local Exchange.

Manipulated conditions in the money market, at the New York Stock Exchange end, continue to be the feature in a financial way. Yesterday the rates varied all the way from 8 per cent to 20 per cent, loans aggregating $500,000 being recorded at the outside figure. Contrary to general expectations the high rates had no particularly bearish effect on stocks. The plan, plain enough to those who have repeatedly witnessed similar operations, is to shake out the holdings in weak hands. One element of more or less strength is the fact that the market is already considerably oversold, and presumably these short sellers stand ready to cover on any showing of material strength. Commenting on the juggling that is going on a La Salle street financier says: "Nothing that has occurred has attracted so much comment as the flagrant manipulation of the money market. More or less suspicion has existed since rates began to harden that they were being manipulated, but not until today did positive evidence of it appear. The manipulators did their work so clumsily that it utterly failed to disturb the stock market. The banks and other financial institutions may be justified in charging 7 or 8 per cent on speculative collateral, but when an attempt is made to squeeze 20 per cent out of people it is carrying things a little too far. It has already been charged that some of the large financial concerns have rendered the bear party great assistance by forcing call money rates up. There appears to be an understanding between the money lenders and those who are depressing stocks, the object of which is to force certain large interests to liquidate. Men of means will not, however, take fright at a manipulated money market. It is the less influential class that will suffer."

In the West, in the meantime, there is no disturbance. Money is plentiful for all legitimate requirements, but so much larger sums are being used by mercantile houses that in some instances banks are "calling" other borrowers as a means of accommodating trade borrowers. There were a number of cases of this kind reported on La Salle street yesterday.

Opinions on this thoroughfare were that the bank statement today will in all probability make a poor exhibit. A reduction in the surplus is feared, as the influences which brought about the increase last week are not in evidence this week. The demand for funds from the interior has been quite heavy the last two days, and the Subtreasury has also helped to reduce the holdings of the banks. Most concern is felt for the surplus reserve. If it shows a material decrease, the stock market will undoubtedly sell off quite sharply. Opinion in banking circles is that last week's increase will be entirely wiped out and nothing may be left of the reserve.

Rates Higher in New York.

A. L. Baker & Co.'s New York correspondent wired: "No relief in money of a permanent character can be looked for until a good part of the crops has been moved and thereby money that now is tied up is released. There is not money enough in the country for all purposes, and expected gold imports will only partially relieve the strain. Intrinsically values have suffered no impairment, but the contraction of loans naturally has an effect on market prices. The proposition for a general advance in railroad freight rates, which probably will be carried out, will make a vast difference in earnings. Railroad managers take the ground that they are entitled to raise rates because of the increased cost of equipment and supplies. Prices for steel rails and other steel and iron articles which the roads use. They also maintain that they have a right to share in the prevailing prosperity to the same extent as other business concerns. The enormous traffic of the roads, coupled with the shortage in cars, makes it practicable to advance rates. A strong effort is being made by the sugar trust to crush Doscher (New York Sugar Refining company), who has abandoned the factor system entirely. There has been no change in the control of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Much of the recent buying has been by Standard oil interests."

Subscribers Given More Time.

Treasurer Bockwell of the Illinois Electric Vehicle Transportation company yesterday called the following announcement to the stock subscribers and holders of certificates:

"We are pleased to report that we have now begun the active business operations for which our company was organized, and that the prospects are all that could be hoped for. As the cash received by the company through the payment of the first installment of 5 per cent, or $5 per share, due on the subscription contracts, is practically all still on hand and is certainly to be sufficient to meet all possible requirements for some time to come, the Executive committee has concluded that a postponement of the time of payment of the second installment of 5 per cent, or $5 per share, due on the subscription contracts to the first day of February, 1900, without interest, would not affect the company and might be appreciated by the subscribers.

"You are, therefore, hereby notified that the said second installments will be accepted by the company on the first day of February, 1900, without interest, in lieu of on Oct. 2, 1899, as provided in the subscription contracts, but in all other respects subject to all the terms and conditions thereof.

"All checks for the said second installment should be made payable to either the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, agent, at Chicago, Ill., or the State Trust company, agent, at New York City, N. Y., and should be sent to either of said banks. At the same time subscription certificates must be presented, assigned in blank, in exchange for which engraved certificates of stock—10 per cent paid—will be issued.

"In the event any subscriber shall desire to pay his second installment on Oct. 2, 1899, he may do so, and the company will be prepared to deliver its stock certificates—10 per cent paid—under the terms and conditions provided for in the existing contracts.

"In the absence of a prompt reply to this notice it will be assumed by the company that the subscriber desires to take advantage of the above extension and accepts the company's offer thereof.

"It is expressly understood that nothing herein contained is intended or shall be so construed, as to waive or change any of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the subscription or other contracts, excepting only as to the date on which the said second installment must be paid and the certificates of stock issued."

Construction Stock Advances.

Columbia Construction stock is experiencing something of a boom. There was a sale on the street yesterday at 50, as against a last previous quotation at 35. This company is the builder of the Northwestern elevated, the prospects for which are said to be about all that could be desired. The Construction company has been a big saver on iron alone, contracting for the bulk of the material around $18.00 per ton, where the present market is $26.00.

Local stocks were generally quiet and featureless, but fairly strong. Steel, Slaughter, Metropolitan, Radiator, and Linseed being the readiest sellers. A petition was circulated on the local Stock Exchange yesterday requesting the Governing committee to close the exchange next Saturday, in view of the fact that the markets at New York, Boston and Philadelphia will all be closed. It is probable that action on the petition will be taken by the Governing committee today.

Gold imports now are still reported. Yesterday the Seligmans engaged $750,000 in London for shipment to the United States.

The American Tobacco company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock and 1½ per cent on its common stock.

Foreign exchange weaker at the following quotations:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Bankers' (London) sterling	4 87	4 83½
Posted rates, sterling	4 88	4 84½
Francs on Paris	5 17½	5 20
Bankers' (Berlin) reichsmarks	94⅝	94⅜

Curb stocks closed as follows:

Air Power			3 40
Distilling Am			20
Do pfd			70
Electric Boat			3
Do pfd			10
Elevated			97
Pump			3
Do pfd			10
Do 2d pfd			3
Otis			16
Do pfd			50
R. R. P. pfd			90
National Tube, pfd			120
Do pfd			94½
Rub. Goods			20
Do pfd			94½

Standard Oil	490	@495
N. G. Gas	20½	21
Am. Gas	20½	21
Do pfd	77	80
Boat	18	20
Do pfd, asked	43	
Vehicle	90	95
Do pfd	100	111½
Ill. Trans	4½	5
N. Y. Trans	19½	20½
N. E. Trans	3	4
Am. Copper	95½	95⅝
C. and A. Subs	112	@111

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	100	50½	49½	50½
American Radiator	100	97½	97½	97½
Chicago City railway	13	200	200	200
Chicago Union Traction	100	8¾	8½	8¾
Do pfd	150	25	24¾	25
Diamond Match	75	129½	129	129
Lake Street Elevated	20	11¾	11¾	11¾
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	75	47½	47½	47½
National Biscuit	445	46¾	46¼	46⅝
Do pfd	50	94	94	94
National Carbon pfd	5	94¼	94¼	94¼
National Steel pfd	417	97	95½	95½
West Chicago	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝

BONDS.

$4000 Lake Street deb 5s 95¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 27.	Sept. 20.
New York	$320,610,794	$320,613,794
Chicago	22,687,607	21,328,420
Boston	21,734,711	22,508,016
Philadelphia	15,944,540	15,946,454
St. Louis	5,087,000	5,740,000
Baltimore	3,826,160	4,119,247

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60c discount; St. Louis, 60c discount bid, 30c discount asked.

MORE BUOYANT AT THE CLOSE.

Wall Street Market Notably Strong in the Face of Higher Money.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—In the face of stringent call money, which at one time went as high as 20 per cent and during no little part of the day loaned at 15 per cent, today's market was aggressively strong. There was a temporary weakness at the opening and in a few cases some sharp declines were scored. But later in the day, especially after the announcement of additional imports of gold, the market took on almost a buoyant feeling and at the close, where but twenty-four hours before declines were the order, appreciable and substantial gains were to be noted.

Trading, however, was by no means active and few stocks were pressing for sale, the holders, apparently, being willing to wait for better prices, which, it seems to be generally admitted, will mark the opening of the market next week, when the consuming holiday fever has left the people and business and finance return to their more stable conditions.

That there is financial relief in sight seems now to be generally admitted. The great influx of visitors to the city for the Dewey celebration and the amount of money which they will leave here, the present gold imports, together with other sources of debits, announcements of others to follow in a day or two, and the statement made by a prominent New York national bank here that a steady flow of gold from the other side might be expected not later than Oct. 15, have contributed to the atmosphere which relieve this tension, and to influence holders of all stock to wait. The fact that at the close of the market today call money had dropped to 8 per cent is a straw showing whither the wind tends.

Conspicuous in the shares that displayed strength today were the local tractions, which have been more or less unmercifully hammered for several days, and railroad and coal stocks which for no substantial reason have seemed off and on to be under pressure.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The stocks fell a degree further towards stagnation today, and the activity, such as it was, showed an added tendency to center in a few speculative specialties. Tennessee Coal was relatively much more prominent than for some time, and registered an extreme decline of 6¼ points. American Tobacco showed the continued effects of the recession to which it has recently been subjected up to the time of the announcement of the declaration of the regular dividends. The weakness of these two and several of the old bank the market, which showed a tendency to advance from an early period in the day.

Better advices from abroad made the opening higher, and the announcement of an additional £750,000 in gold in London for import added to the conviction that the exchange situation, both as regards that and the usual seasonal requirements of regular imports, would be relieved. The continued high price for money, in spite of the gold announcement, served as a setback to the market, however, as was also the fact that in the day rumors were industriously circulated of the early approach of gold imports on a large scale.

At the same time the money rate was quickly offered down by successive grades to 8 per cent, but before 2 o'clock call loans had been made at all the way from 12 to 20 per cent. It was said that money could be had at lower rate on good high-grade railroad stocks, but the higher range was that quoted on the Stock Exchange. Even on the higher grade of collateral the margin required was widened materially. Under cover of this requirement and of the calling of loans, commissions there was room for considerable manipulation of the quoted rate. This was true in the time loan market, in which there was a limited demand for short loans, as well as in the call loan department. Little is doing in mercantile paper, but rates are firm.

Predictions of a favorable bank statement tomorrow, upon which data the banking-house estimates are to make their weekly return, were a factor in the firmness of the market. They have been variously placed at something less than $500,000. Shipments to the interior have continued on a considerable scale. How far gold imports have been sent inland here and there, attracted by the high money rate, cannot be clearly estimated, but the stock market operations there has evidently been a further contraction of loans. The character of the statement will have to depend upon the demand for accommodations in preparations for October first settlements has offset this contraction.

The movement of prices in the railroad list was narrow. Atchison preferred enjoyed a belated demand on account of the dividend declaration. Southern Pacific rose quite strongly late in the day. The stringency of the money market resulted in a decline in the sterling exchange rate in spite of the further advance in the private discount rate in London.

The bond market was without any special feature, but was inclined to firmness. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000. U. S. 3s declined ¼ and old 4s, coupon, ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call easy, 8@20 per cent; last loans, 6. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@485¾ for demand, and 483¼@484¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 483 and 486¾; commercial bills, 480@483¾.

Silver, certificates, 59@60; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds, weak; State bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 27.	Closing Sep. 26.
Am. Tobacco	27,300	117½	110	114¾	120¾
Am. Tobacco, pfd	48,100	119¾	116	119¾	117¾
Am. Cotton Oil	100	43½	43½	43½	45½
Am. Cotton Oil, pfd	100	93	93	93	
Am. Express	135	152	150	150	
Am. Smelting	1,100	57¼	56¾	57¼	59¾
Do pfd	600	89	88	89	88½
Adams Ex	50	116	116	116	
Am. Steel & Wire	2,700	49¾	48¾	49¾	50
Do pfd	1,700	95¼	95¼	95¼	96
Atchison	2,700	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	1,000	44¼	43½	43½	43½
Am. Steel Hoop	1,300	51¾	49¾	51¾	52
Do pfd	300	84½	83	84½	86
Anaconda	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	9¼
Am. Linseed	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	100	50	49	49	50
Amn. Malting Co.	2,600	15¾	14¾	15¼	15¾
Do pfd	800	67	67	67	67¼
American Tinplate	1,000	41	40	40	41
Do pfd	100	82¼	82	82	82¼
Ann Arbor Ry. pfd	100	41	41	41	
Balt. & Ohio	2,000	98¾	98¼	98¾	98¾
Brklyn. Rap. Tran.	63,000	87¾	86¾	87¾	88¾
Balto. & Ohio	300	70	70	70	70
Do pfd	200	87¼	87¼	87¼	
Beth. Steel	800	45	44	45	50
C. C. C. & St. L.	6,700	130	129¼	129¾	129¾
C. C. & N. W. pfd	20	202½	202½	202½	204½
C. R. I. & P.	9,300	117¾	116¾	117¾	118¾
C. St. P. M. & O.	1,200	113½	112½	113½	113¾
Chic. & Ohio	1,100	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	100	119	119	119	119
C., B. & Q.	2,100	120¾	119¾	120¾	120¾
Do pfd	100	137½	137½	137½	
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	100	187½	187½	187½	188½
Col. & Southern	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	29¾
1st pfd	100	46	45	45	46½
Do 2d pfd	300	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Col. Fuel & Iron	2,100	97¾	95¾	97¾	96¾
Do pfd	400	125	125	125	124½
Del. & Hud.	1,100	154	153	154	154
Del., Lack. & W.	2,800	177	176	177	177
Den. & R. G.	100	17½	17½	17½	18
Do pfd	100	81¼	81¼	81¼	80¼
Distillers	2,800	24	23¾	24	24¾
Do pfd	1,000	61¾	61¾	61¾	62
Erie	1,000	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Erie 1st pfd	1,000	37¾	37¾	37¾	38
Federal Steel	1,000	45¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Do pfd	300	94	94	94	94
General Electric	200	129¾	129¾	129¾	131
Glucose	100	101	101	101	101
Do pfd	100	116	116	116	116
Gt. Northern pfd	600	161½	161½	161½	161½
Hocking Valley	200	71	70¾	71	71
Iowa Central	100	19	19	19	19
Do pfd	100	47	47	47	47
I. C. & C.	100	170	170	170	169½
Lead & Nash.	100	117	117	117	117
Long Island R. R.	100	77½	77½	77½	77½
L. & N. & S. S. M.	100	97	97	97	97
Manhattan	7,800	107¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
Do pfd	100	107	107	107	107
Met. St. Ry.	2,200	196¼	194	197	197
Mex. Central	1,000	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Mobile & Ohio	100	44	44	44	44
Missouri Pac.	1,400	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Nat. Lead	100	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Do pfd	1,400	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
National Biscuit	100	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Northern Pac.	1,400	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Do pfd	1,000	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
National Steel	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Do pfd	1,000	112½	112½	112½	112½
N. Y. Central	2,000	135¾	134¾	135¾	135¾
Norfolk & W.	100	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	100	74	74	74	74
North Am. Co.	1,000	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Ont. & W.	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Ore. R. & Nav.	100	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Do pfd	100	93	93	93	93
Ore. Short Line	1,000	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Pac. Mail	1,000	43	43	43	43
Pullman	100	194	194	194	194
Reading	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Rio G. West.	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Republic Steel	100	20	20	20	20
Do pfd	100	75	75	75	75
Southern pfd	1,200	68¾	67¾	68¾	67¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	100	74½	74½	74½	74½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	100	48½	48½	48½	48½
St. L. & S. W. pfd	100	44½	44½	44½	44½
St. L. & I. M.	100	112½	112½	112½	112½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	100	74½	74½	74½	74½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	24,100	114¾	108	112¾	119
Tex. & Pac.	100	22½	22½	22½	22½
U. P. Denver	100	80½	80½	80½	80½
Do pfd	100	77½	77½	77½	77½
Union Pacific	2,100	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Do pfd	100	82½	82½	82½	82½
U. S. Rubber	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	71½	71½	71½	71½
U. S. Leather	100	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Do pfd	1,400	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheeling & L. E.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do 2d pfd	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Wabash pfd	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Wis. Cent. pfd	100	37½	37½	37½	37½
Do pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wells, Fargo	100	174	174	174	174

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	114	United States	80
American	141	Wells, Fargo	130

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	100½	U. S. old 6s reg	111¾
U. S. 2s coup	100½	U. S. old 6s coup	111¾
U. S. 5s reg	112½	U. S. 6s reg	112¾
U. S. 5s coup	112½	U. S. 6s coup	112¾
U. S. new 4s reg	128¼	Dis. of Col. 3.65s	117
U. S. new 4s coup	128¼		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

15000 Atch gen 4s	101¼@101⅜	1st	125
30000 do admt	97¾	13000 Mex Cen 1st inc	39¾@39⅞
11000 Ann Arbor 4s	96	5000 do 4s	87½
7000 Adms Ex 4s	106⅜@106½	2000 Mich Cen 1st	111¼
3000 H. & S. W. 2d c	90	15000 Mex-Int 4s	86@86¼
18000 B-O 4s	99½@100	14000 M. K. & T. gen 4s	95½
139000 do 3½s	95@95¾	5s	115@115¾
5000 B-Th-Sav 1st con 5s	122¾	2000 M. L. & T. 2d	70
10000 B. C. R. & N. 1st	109	2000 M. & T. 1st coll 5s	95@96
51000 Cent. Ga. con 5s	96½@96¾	2000 do 5s, 1917	77¼
5000 do 1st inc	64@64½	4000 do con 6s	117
7000 C. G. gen 4½s	85½	10000 M. O. gen 4s	85@85¼
2000 do gen 5s	112¾	7000 N. Y. C. & H. R.	170
2000 C. B. Q. con 7s	131¾	7000 N. Y. C. 4½s	109¾
1000 do Den Div 4s	105	5000 N. Y. C. 3½s	107¼@107¾
1000 Colo. S. 4s	95¾	12000 N. & W. con 4s	94¼@94⅝
8000 C. Rpds 1st	124¾	4000 N. P. gen lien	65½
5000 C. M. St. P. gen 5s, Ser. A	111¼	15000 do prior lien 4s	109¾
2000 do C. M. div	117½	7000 O. S. L. 4s	102¾
5000 do C. P. W. 5s	120¾	6000 O. S. L. con 5s	113¾
62000 C. R. I. & P. 4s	101¾@102	9000 do 6s	131½@131¾
17000 Chi Term 4s	97¼@97¾	52000 do inc	77½@78
2000 Erie gen lien 4s	97¾	1000 Ohio Riv 1st	110
20000 do prior 4s	91	5000 Rdg gen 4s	95¾
1000 E. T. H. & M. 2d inc	70	1000 R-P cons.	127
5s	107¾	8000 St. L. & W. 1st	83¼
3000 F. P. M. 5s	105¼	28000 do 2d inc	62¾
1000 F. W. & R. G. 1st	118	50000 St. P. C. & P. 1st	112½@112⅝
10000 G. H. & S. A. 5s	106¾@107	7000 St. P. M. & M. 1st	170
10000 do 2d 5s	103¾@103¾	11000 Sou. Pac. coll 4s	82½@82¾
10000 H. & T. C. 1st 5s	112¾	5000 So. Ry. 5s	108¾@108⅞
2000 I. C. Dville 4s	102¾	80000 do 4s	93¾@93⅞
169000 K. C. F. S. 1st 6s	127¾	1000 Wab 1st 5s	113¼
2000 L. & W. B. con guard	100	2000 do 2d	100
2000 Lex Av. F.		5000 W. Sh. 1st per B	104½
		18000 Wis. C. 4s	92¼

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $288,106,441; gold reserve, $254,287,169.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Boston trading was flat, with hardly a change of importance in home specialties save Boston and Albany, which broke 12 to 248 on sales of seventy shares. Mining shares suffered from almost total neglect and, barring a fair business in bonds, reflecting demands for reinvestment of October dividend and interest money, and some inquiry for good home railroad shares, the market was dull. However, what prices were made showed maintained steadiness and a positive strength at the close. Old Dominion mining was ¾ better at 22¾; Calumet, 1 at 393½; Utah, up 1 at 40¾; Bingham, ¼ at 14½; Massachusetts Electric preferred, ¼ at 81; Agricultural Chemical, 1 at 36; Cochitt, ¼ at 18; Arcadian, 1¼ at 40¾. Other stocks generally hardened fractionally in late dealings, and the close was strong, with more signs of animation in the last half-hour than in the whole day preceding. Call loans, 4@6; time money, 5@6; commercial paper, 5@6. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 4½ per cent.

Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Asks.
Amn. Sugar	4,000	141¾	140¾	141

TALK OF INSURANCE MEN.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTHWEST IN SESSION.

President Woodworth of the Local Agents' Organization Warns Against Giving Special Rates to Trusts—He Says Many Persons in the Business Are in a Life and Death Struggle—Losses Will Increase if Companies Continue to Appoint Incompetents.

The responsibility of the local agent in the present crisis was the keynote of the speeches read before the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest at the opening sessions of its thirtieth annual meeting at the Auditorium yesterday. The convention is attended by 300 members.

President Frank H. Whitney, in his address in the morning, said it is the duty of every fire insurance man to urge the enactment of laws in all States permitting local boards and ratemaking, indorsed the local agents' movement, decried the multiple agency evil, and spoke for uniform methods.

George W. Hayes Jr., special agent at New York of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, delivered the annual address, in which he begged field men to lend a hand to the support of State boards and field clubs, to sink individual for general good, and asked for fair dealing between companies and agents.

The address of President C. H. Woodworth of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents attracted much interest. Mr. Woodworth's paper was on the "Opportunity and the Responsibility." He talked plainly and laid the burden of the responsibility upon the field men and managers.

President Woodworth's Address.

He said: "A large number of agents throughout the country are in a life and death struggle for existence, harassed on all sides by unjust legislation, corrupting competition, and the trust broker.

"My observations at the conference of Governor Sayres not only impressed me with the gravity of the insurance situation, but also with the evident possibility of relieving our business from the effect of hostility. Only one speaker in the conference spoke unjustly of insurance companies, and his reference to them was received without applause by the audience. In private conversations the members expressed sympathy for the local agents and evinced a willingness to treat the companies fairly.

"When we contemplate the fact that one greedy manager of a man can, in a State where rates are being maintained without agreement, wipe out a million dollars of premiums in a week, we appreciate the danger we are all in. This possibly suggests a tacit agreement. If nothing more, that the man who shall apply the torch to the poweder magazine shall be stripped of his honor and made to disgorge his fully secured premiums. It is hardly conceivable that any one will assume the responsibility of precipitating a rate war in the storm centers, but if the future develops such an incendiary, let his guilt be established and then pass the word along the line and let the shrinkage in premiums begin and be continued at every agency of his company.

"Rates will continue to shrink and losses and adverse legislation to increase unless there is a halt in the appointment of incompetent and vicious agents, and unless the number of those of both classes which are already in the business is considerably reduced.

"Present conditions demand more uniform, consistent, and systematic methods of rating than generally prevail. Efforts to eliminate the business and compile records of losses and premiums upon each class for the purpose of finding the fire cost, which is the necessary basis of equitable rating, should not be abandoned.

"Is it not advisable that the union and the non-union companies should appoint committees to plan jointly and put in operation a system of classification and records which may be used as a basis for uniform rates—where such rating is permitted by the States—by such companies as may choose to use them?"

No Special Rates for Trusts.

Mr. Woodworth spoke of the practice of companies accepting "trust" lines, covered by a schedule, sometimes giving lower than tariff rates, and said that afforded evidence of an insurance trust.

"Our enemies," he said, "may well say such discrimination by managers in favor of trusts, syndicates, and monopolies is evidence of the existence of an insurance trust. The one reason that the practice can be used as evidence, companies are giving lower rates to trusts than to owners of individual properties, should be sufficient to cause its discontinuance."

At the afternoon session Otto E. Greely of Minneapolis, adjuster of the Phenix of Brooklyn, read a paper on "Anti-Trust Legislation and the Highest Duty of the Underwriter." H. N. Kelsey, special agent of the Norwich Union, had for his subject "On the Bridge of the Ship Underwriter," and treated the issues of the day metaphorically. They hoped the public would be educated to an understanding of the fact that insurance companies are not in a trust.

Elmer H. Dearth of St. Paul, general agent of the Manhattan, who was to have talked on "The Legislator and the Fire Insurance Company," was not present.

The address of A. H. McVey of Des Moines, Ia., on "Trusts" closed the afternoon session. He upheld trusts as necessary, but said insurance was not a trust.

This morning's program will include the papers of Cyrus Woodbury, J. W. O'Brien, Charles C. Martin, and Garrett Brown. In the afternoon W. T. Benallack will address the meeting and the election of officers will be held. The names of Wellington R. Townley, Stephen E. Cate, and Otto E. Greely are mentioned for President.

—

Much interest is taken in the announcement that the non-union companies, which are to hold another meeting tomorrow at the Great Northern Hotel, may decide to apply in a body for admission to the union on condition certain concessions are made to them.

Non-union companies say if a number applied at the same time they would be strong enough in number, they believe, to demand a sufficient interval be given to them to adjust their business to the new conditions.

Union managers say if the non-union companies are to join each must make application in the regular way, and the names must go through the regular channels to be voted on. It is also said some of the non-union companies will not be admitted when it comes to a personal vote, as their methods have antagonized too large a number.

Reports are current that some of the stronger non-union companies are about to apply. The Germania is mentioned in this connection in union circles.

—

An informal dinner was given last night to C. H. Woodworth by members of the Illinois State association. It was held at the Chicago Athletic club. Mr. Woodworth was introduced by R. W. Hosmer and spoke briefly. He said the next five years would settle the agency business; that it would either be fixed on a firmer basis or destroyed. He showed the power the local agents could exert in preventing hostile legislation.

Frank H. Whitney said the companies that was to some indifferent in the past are ready now to discontinue and give up overhead writing.

Talks were also made by Jacob Wachenheimer of Peoria, Charles F. Whitney, Samuel A. Rothermel, and Holger de Roode.

—

Fifty men who are now or formerly were special agents in the Northwestern field met at a banquet at the Grand Pacific last evening and formed the Mundakowris club. The name is formed of the abbreviations of the States in which the men formerly traveled. The following officers were elected:

President—J. McDonald.
Vice President—Edward G. Halle.
Secretary and Treasurer—W. L. King.

—

President George T. Cram of the Western union was in the city yesterday arranging the members of the important committees for the ensuing term, which will be announced today. It is expected the additions to the committee will be men like Law Bros., Cofran & Bissell, Fred S. James, Warren F. Goodwin, and Eugene Cary.

—

The special agency force of the North British and Mercantile was dined last evening by Manager Wiley J. Littlejohn. Eugene Cary, manager of the German-American, also dined his special agents.

Town Wiped Out by Fire.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 27.—The Town of New Madrid on the Mississippi River, forty miles below Cairo, was practically wiped out by fire soon after midnight. Eighteen business houses were burned. Loss, $100,000.

Sherman Going to Washington.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 27.—Ex-Secretary Sherman and wife will leave on Friday night for their Washington home, where they will spend the winter months. The Sherman residence here will be closed for the winter.

WINTER WHEAT MOVED.

(Continued from tenth page.)

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	06@10c	Chickens	06@14c
Chickens, spring	8½@9c	Chickens, spring	
Old hens	8@7½c		10@10½c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.50	Ducks	06@8c
Iced turkeys	8@10c	Geese	06@12c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.00@3.75	Jacksnipe, doz	$2.00
Canvasbacks	$6.00@8.00	Plover, golden, doz	$2.00
		Grass	$1.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	$1.10@1.50	Carrots, 100 bunch	$1.00@1.75
Beans, green, 1½-bu sacks	$1.00@1.40	Mushrooms, lb	25@30c
Kidney, red, bu	$1.50@1.65	Potatoes, car, y Ohio, bulk, stk., bu	32@35c
Cucumbers, 1½-bu sacks	50@75c	Home-grown, 1½-bu sacks	45@50c
Cabbage, per 100	$3.50@4.50	Sweets, Virginia, brl	$3.00@1.75
Turnips, bagas	50@75c	Jerseys, brl	$2.50@2.65
White turnips, home-grown, 1½ bu	60@90c	Eggplants, doz	20@35c
Lettuce, hd, ths	60@75c	Spinach, lib., ths	50@60c
Celery, Muskegon, cases	50@60c	Tomatoes, home-grown, bu	40@75c
Onions, white, 1½ bu sacks	60@90c	Sweet corn, 4 doz	35@45c
Cauliflower, doz	85c@$1.50	Hubbard squash, doz	85c@$1.10
		Boston marrow squash, doz	85c@$1.00

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brl	75c@$1.00	Cod, brl	$4.50@4.75
Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.00	Cranberries, Wisconsin, brl	$3.25@3.50
Apples, fancy	$2.50@3.00	Pears, brl	$3.00@5.00
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50	Pears, Bartlett, per keg	$2.00@2.25
Grapes, Concords, 8-lb basket	12@13½c	Plums, 1-5 bu basket	20@40c
Delawares	13@16c	Lemons, M's	$3.50@5.00
Peaches, Michigan, per 1-5 bu	30@40c	Mex. limes, small boxes	$1.75
4-basket crates	$1.10	Colorado gems, ½-bu basket	40@50c
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	80@$1.10	Rocky Ford, crate	$1.40@1.65
Cranberries, Caps			

NUTS.

Chestnuts, 50 lb bu	$8.00@8.50	Hickory nuts, bu, small	$1.25@1.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1899.	1898.	Shipments— 1899.	1898.
Apples, brls	8,453	6,377	1,819	3,418
Beans, bu	532	500	4,948	3,418
Broomcorn, lbs	47,200	32,450	143,200	21,700
Butter, lbs	606,916	547,907	548,362	362,104
Cheese, lbs	544,215	364,529	180,020	154,761
Dried fruits, lbs	129,095	258,455	222,562	119,453
Eggs, pkgs	6,940	4,800	3,155	2,940
Hay, tons	911	798	71	40
Hides, lbs	192,335	382,745	914,400	213,381
Hops, lbs			14,440	
Potatoes, bu	96,955	83,254	19,857	44,535
Poultry, lbs	70,535	28,140	38,218	27,071
Poultry, coops	731	288		80
Wool, lbs	470,780	392,525	109,630	44,445

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Flour—Receipts, 24,527 brls; exports, 17,855 brls; firmer, held higher; low grades scarce and particularly firm. Rye flour steady; choice to fancy, $3.35@3.60. Buckwheat flour quiet. Buckwheat steady; commeal steady.

Rye steady. Barley firm. Barley malt nominal.

Wheat—Receipts, 272,350 bu; exports, 139,675 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 76¾c, f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83½c, f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 83½c to arrive; No. 2 red, 74¾c, elevator. Options opened steady at an advance of ⅛c, and further improved ¼c on cables, foreign buying, and disappointing Northwest receipts; later turned easier under realization following offerings of December wheat against c. i. f. purchases, which tended to weaken the general list. Subsequently closed steady at ⅛@¼c over. May, 79-13-16@80¾c, closed at 80c; September, 75¼c, closed at 75¼c; December, 77-15@77¾c, closed at 77¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 227,075 bu; exports, 10,100 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 40¾c f. o. b. afloat, 34¼c elevator. Options opened higher on cables and ruled fairly active, but weakened later with wheat and under big receipts, following a break in the September premium at Chicago. Closed easy at ¼@¾c net higher; May 36¼@36¾c, closed at 36¼c; September closed at 39¾c; December, 37@37¼c, closed at 37⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 145,700 bu; exports, 1,955 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28½c. Options quiet and nominal.

Hay steady. Hops quiet.

Hides steady. Leather firm. Wool strong; Texas, 15@18c.

Beef—Firm; mess, $9.50. Cut meats—Strong; shoulders, 6¾c; hams, 9½@9¾c. Lard—Steady, opened $5.75@5.80; refined firmer; continent, $6.15; S. A., $6.60. Pork firm. Tallow steady.

Butter—Steady and fairly active. Cheese strong. Resin steady. Turpentine firm at 51½@52c.

Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Metals—Business in the local market for metals fails to broaden appreciably, and in the main today's sales are in small lots and lack special significance. On firmer views of sellers tin moved up several points, while spelter sold lower under unfavorable statistics and larger offerings. Other metals were dull and featureless. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants dull and nominal at $18.00; lake copper dull at $18.50; tin; quiet but firm, with $32.86 bid and $33.12½ asked; lead steady, with $4.30 bid and $4.35 asked; spelter weak and lower, with $5.20 bid and $5.40 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $18.37½@18.50.

Coffee—Options opened firm, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher, and continued to improve on active coverings and some new buying inspired by firm cables from European and Brazilian markets, comparatively small receipts, and numerous warehouse deliveries; evidences of returning interest in spot coffee added to the strength later on tone of futures. Closed steady, 5@10 points net higher. Sales, 29,000 bags, including October at $4.20@4.25c; November, 4.25@4.30c; December, 4.55@4.60c; January, 4.60c; February, 4.70c; March, 4.75c; May, 4.90c; July, 4.95@5c. Auction sales, 5c. Spot coffee—Rio steadier for No. 7 at 5¾c.

Sugar—Raw weak and nominal. Refined quiet and steady.

Cotton—After an exciting day the market for cotton futures closed firm at a net advance of 8@9 points. This represents a rise since the bull movement set in of 67@68 points. The highest prices recorded today as compared with the close of ten days ago, showed a gain of 71 points. The opening of the market found itself much unsettled owing to the unexpected break of two points at Liverpool. Less confident holders were disposed to realize when October developed weakness on the call, with the result that near months developed a decline of 16@3 points. Bull enthusiasm soon overcame the apprehension of the early hour, as support in the shape of heavy buying orders came in from all directions, and before the opening call had been disposed of a good part of the early the far months had taken place. From this time on there was scarcely a waver in the upward movement, and at no time was the market quiet. The European cotton exchanges abandoned their bearish attitude, and a general buying movement was made in Liverpool prices at the latter point, showing a net rise for the day of 3@4 points. The Liverpool market closed excited and strong. Conspicuous among buyers locally were well-known New Orleans and Philadelphia commission houses and proprietors of Eastern cotton mills. Bullish sentiment was engendered in investment circles by Twenty-one 79-lb lambs sold at $5.75, but $5.25 was practically the top at the finish for choice to fancy lots. Western lambs sold at $4.15@5.15; bulk, $4.75@5.10. Twenty-one native lambs, 52 lbs, sold at $4.90@4.50; Western sheep sold at $3.50@4.20; bulk, $4.00@4.15; good to prime Westerns, $3.75@4.25; Western feeding sheep, $3.25@3.75; and feeding lambs, $4.40@4.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,434 head. Slow, and depressed; steers 10@20c lower; bulls steady; cows steady to shade lower; steers, $4.50@5.60; oxen and stags, $2.50@4.50; bulls, $2.75@3.75; cows, 1,200 lbs and over, $3.25@4.50; ports, 350 cattle and 4,648 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2,672 head. Dull and lower; large number of grassers unsold; veals, $4.00@5.25; tops, $5.25@5.50; grassers, $2.50@3.00; selected, $3.25@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,313 head. Dull and demoralized; sheep, $3.00@4.25; tops, $4.25; lambs, $5.00@6.75; Canadian lambs, $5.50@5.62½; culls, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,564 head. Steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head natives, 2,000 Texans. Heavy supply, mostly 1st cattarns; choice shipping and feeding stuff steady; others slow to 10c lower; choice native steers, $5.25@5.40; fair to good, $5.20@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.60; canners, $2.00@3.00; bulls, $2.00@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.00; Texans, $3.00@3.85; grassers, $3.25@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head. Good enough for all classes; prices averaged strong to shade higher; buying fairly active; top, $3.90; bulk, $3.80@3.90; heavy, $3.80@3.90; mixed, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.80@3.90; pigs, $3.60@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700 head. Market steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.00; lambs, $4.50@5.35; stockers, $3.00@3.10; culls and bucks, $1.50@3.75.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head. Market steady to 5@10c lower; native beef steers, $5.10@5.10; western steers, $4.25@5.00; Texas steers, $3.70@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.35; canners, $2.25@2.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50; calves, $4.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head. Market 5@10c lower; top, $3.90; bulk of sales, $3.87½@3.90; heavy, $3.87½@3.90; mixed, $4.85@3.90; light, $3.85@3.90; pigs, $4.00@4.45; bulk of sales, $4.30@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady; native yearlings, $3.80@4.15; Western muttons, $3.60@4.00; stock sheep, $3.00@3.90; lambs, $4.60@5.15.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,608 head. Market steady; no good cattle offered; Western beef steers, $4.40@4.90; Texas steers, $3.60@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.35; canners, $1.75@3.00; veal calves, $4.50@5.00; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,806 head. Market opened steady, closed a big nickel higher; lights, $4.00@4.05; mixed, $4.00@4.05; heavy, $4.00@4.05; bulk of sales, $4.00@4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 1,069 head. Market steady.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—201727—Albert Kirsch vs. Dearing E. M. Co.; on ver., $100, satfd., 19052nd.

James Crosby vs. Stephen Tonge; by default, $64.05—200341—Edward Miller Co. vs. Charles E. Evans; on fdg., $9.75; on dis. as to F. D. Turner, Nat. Bk. of R.; garn. dischgd.

Judge Clifford—149684—F. J. Beck vs. L. Benedict; on fdg., $20, appl. bd. reduced to $10 and bill 20 poins. This represents a rise since the bull movement set in of 67@68 points. The highest prices recorded today as compared with the close of ten days ago, showed a gain of 71 points. The opening of the market found itself much unsettled owing to the unexpected break of two points at Liverpool. Less confident holders were disposed to realize when October developed weakness on the call, with the result that near months developed a decline of 16@3 points. Bull enthusiasm soon overcame the apprehension of the early hour, as support in the shape of heavy buying orders came in from all directions, and before the opening call had been disposed of a good part of the early the far months had taken place. From this time on there was scarcely a waver in the upward movement, and at no time was the market quiet. The European cotton exchanges abandoned their bearish attitude, and a general buying movement was made in Liverpool prices at the latter point, showing a net rise for the day of 3@4 points. The Liverpool market closed excited and strong. Conspicuous among buyers locally were well-known New Orleans and Philadelphia commission houses and proprietors of Eastern cotton mills. Bullish sentiment was engendered in investment circles by Twenty-one 79-lb lambs sold at $5.75, but $5.25 was practically the top at the finish for choice to fancy lots. Western lambs sold at $4.15@5.15; bulk, $4.75@5.10. Twenty-one native lambs, 52 lbs, sold at $4.90@4.50; Western sheep sold at $3.50@4.20; bulk, $4.00@4.15; good to prime Westerns, $3.75@4.25; Western feeding sheep, $3.25@3.75; and feeding lambs, $4.40@4.60.

—Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—No announcement.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—328, 1350, 1494, 1401, 1560, 1417, 830, 953, 1565, 1560, 1379, 1422.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1543, 1544, 1613, 985, 971, 765, 766, 1398.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., estate of Walter M. Auerbach, minor; 2 p. m., motions; 2:15 p. m., estate of James E. McNaughton, estate of Peter W. Neu, estate of Jana Jaffe, estate of Samuel Liebermann, estate of Birdie Sheppard, minor.

Bankrupt Hurlbut Must Pay Alimony.

Mrs. Adelene S. Hurlbut has obtained an order for the payment of $25 a month alimony by her former husband, Frazier W. Hurlbut, notwithstanding a petition in bankruptcy filed by him. Judge Tuthill entered the order yesterday, declining to follow a New Jersey decision releasing a bankrupt in the absence of decisions on the point by the Federal District Court for northern Illinois or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—195816—Morgenthein vs. Seabert; ord. and. dec., 2 ords.

Judge Chetlain—1181—Citizens' N. Bk. vs. Atkins; dec.—190663—Meyer vs. Meyer; dec.—2087—Tibbett vs. Irvine; dec.

Judge Dunne—8195—Laning vs. Laning; dec. div.—8390—Wiener vs. Lambrecht; def. dec.—8741—Noonan vs. Noonan; dec.—6876—Parks vs. Parks; dec.

Judge Haney—7592—Bates vs. Clark; dec. confg. rep.—9055—Doane vs. Reynolds; dec.

Judge Burke—9212—Bowman vs. Bowman; dec. div.

Judge Smith—9123—Rogers vs. Rogers; dec. div.—8313—Doel vs. Doel; dec.—19726—Rose vs. Rose; dec.—200341—Miller vs. Stiles; de.—197653—Dearlove vs. Dearlove; dec.—9435—Murphy vs. Murphy; dec.

Judge Neely—195843—Barbeau vs. Barbeau; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1774—J. E. Roe; liabilities $400; no assets. A. J. Gray, atty.

1775—Birger Grondal; liabilities $300; no assets. Same as atty.

1776—Jacob Harmon; liabilities $2,000; no assets. Mark Harris, atty.

1777—Alexander Bergman; liabilities $147,549; no assets. Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirsch, attys.

1778—Friedel Seers; liabilities $30,200; assets $44,900. Blum & Blum, attys.

1779—Christian O. Hulner; liabilities $5,000; no assets. Harry Hupp, atty.

1780—G. W. Merchant; liabilities $74,400; no assets. Leslie Rapp, atty.

1781—Ulysses S. Dunbar; liabilities $500; no assets. W. B. Moore, atty.

1782—Henry Goes; liabilities $28,800; assets $7,000. E. O. Towne, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m., decision 306 chancery calendar, 5060, 7289, 7290. 2 p. m., juvenile.

Judge Haney—671, 6132, 7599, 8533, 6886, 6906, 7008, 7062, 7158, 7283, 7738, 5687, 3066, 7916, 8015, 8060, 2060, 3022, 622, 4213.

Judge Dunne—4220, 4264, 4351, 4495, 4681, 4725, 1330, 3132, 3164, 1418, 3062, 4736.

Judge Clifford—3831, 3444, 1703, 16544, 3488, 3597, 3819, 3897, 4708, 3753. On trial: 3275.

Judge Baldwin—245, 7256, 7267, [illegible] 7311, 6868, 7322, 7383, 7055, 7366, 7377, 7410, 7422, 7444, 7454, 7465, 7476.

Judge Burke—On trial, 3469. Trial calendar 3391, 3502, 3567, 3655, 3745, 3790, 3900, 3956, 3968.

Judge Tuley—No court.

Judge Gibbons—No court.

Judge Ball—41, 1996.

Judge Kavanagh—270, 2907, 2977, 3131, 3141, 3144, 3224, 3234, 3248, 3249, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3261, 3262, 3264, 3149.

Judge Chetlain—Chancery 439-239 and continuation of contested motion calendar.

Judge Ball—Short calendar of law cases from Judge Baldwin's law calendar, 1 to 150 inclusive, and motions of course and submitted cases from Judge Ball's calendar.

Judge Chytraus—2553, 2732, 2944, 2948, 3235, 3258, 3457, 3363, 3468, 3470, 3472, 3475, 3474, 3476, 3358, 3457, 3363, 3468, 3470, 3472, 3475, 3474, 3476, 3477, 3593, 2997, 2536, 2481. On trial, 3355.

Judge Holdom—2649, 3885, 3889, 3982, 3983, 3985, 3986, 3987, 3963, 4081, 4060, 3345, 3410, 3544, 3600. On 3991, 3992, 3993, 4081, 4060, 3345, 3410, 3544, 3600. On trial, 3877.

Judge Stein—Announcement—There will be a first call of 100 cases, 201 to 300 inclusive, 9:30 a. m.

Judge Garver—On trial, 1208. Trial call 2656, 740, 2642, 2667, 2988, 2679, 2651, 2693, 2889, 2892, 2893, 2895, 2923, 3080.

Judge Tuthill—Motions of course, 102.

Judge Gilmore—City special assessment calendar; all undisposed of cases.

Judge Smith—3048, 4861, 4872, 4995, 5028, 3902, 4406, 4214, 5083, 5117, 5131, 5172, 5184, 4576. On trial, 4817.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—No announcement.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

EFFORT TO ALTER FORM OF INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE FAILS.

Western Passenger Agents Decide Against Action for the Present—Alton Announces Another Cut to Meet Competition and Two Other Roads Will Follow — Annual Meeting of Illinois Central Stockholders Well Attended.

Mileage ticket affairs received consideration at the meeting of Western General Passenger Agents yesterday. Several months ago a committee was appointed by the Western Passenger association to consider the advisability of changing the present form of interchangeable mileage. This committee was divided, and submitted a majority and a minority report.

The majority favored the retention of the Sebastian mileage credit system, which, it is claimed, gives general satisfaction and prevents more completely the scalping and manipulation of tickets than any other form ever tried. The minority report, signed by George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, advocated the adoption of a form of ticket similar to the one now used by the Northern Mileage bureau. The chief objection made to this ticket is that it is presented on trains to conductors, and is, therefore, easier of manipulation than the Sebastian credit system, where the holder of a credential buys his ticket at full fare, and, after traveling 2,000 miles or more, presents his receipts at the Mileage bureau and gets rebate.

Mr. Heafford's plan had practically no support. The recommendation of the majority of the Committee on Mileage Tickets that the subject be dropped for the present was adopted after considerable discussion.

By this action the Western Passenger association will continue to use the Sebastian credit system for interchangeable mileage. It is probable, however, that the number of miles for which the ticket is used will be increased from 2,000 to 3,000 or 4,000 before holders of certificates shall be entitled to any discount from regular rates. The feeling among some of the stronger lines is that the roads do not get sufficient revenue from 2,000 mile tickets at a two-cent net rate. Some of the smaller lines, however, think 2,000 miles is enough for a ticket and they threaten to make a flat rate of two cents a mile if an increase over 2,000 miles is attempted.

Cut in Western Rates Announced.

Another reduction in passenger rates from Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison, Denver, Leavenworth, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, and Minneapolis will go into effect next Saturday. General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Alton gave notice to Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association that his road would put in effect on Saturday a rate of $8.50 from Chicago to Kansas City, and continue that rate in effect until a better understanding can be had with lines in interest for the maintenance of tariff rates. Mr. Charlton intimates that if the $8.50 rate is not low enough the Alton people will make it lower.

The Rock Island and Burlington roads, which are in accord with the position taken by the Alton, will give notice this morning of similar reduction to St. Paul and Missouri River points.

Illinois Central Meeting Held.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad company, held in this city, was quite uninteresting, only routine business being transacted. There was a large attendance of small stockholders, indicating that the practice of furnishing them with free transportation for this occasion is winning favor. There were twenty more stockholders present than at the last meeting, and among them were four women. All the directors except Colonel John Jacob Astor attended, and in the evening left for Chicago, with President Fish, on their annual inspection tour. The directors whose term of office expired were Stuyvesant Fish, Edward H. Harriman, and John Jacob Astor. They were all reelected, and J. D. W. Cutting was elected to fill the unexpired term of Robert Goelet, deceased. The annual report for the year ended June 30, 1899, which was submitted to the meeting, already has been published in THE TRIBUNE. A statement was presented showing increase in location of industries on the lines of the company since Jan. 1, 1899, of more than 100 per cent over that for the corresponding period last year. Since July 1 the increase in industries is over 150 per cent. During the year thirty-six new and important industries have been established, consisting of breweries, cotton mills, saw mills, wheel stock works, and a variety of others.

Increased Earnings Are Reported.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois earnings for the third week of September were $121,400, against $105,400 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $16,000.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Terminal Transfer road for the third week of September were $24,848, against $23,182 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $1,666.

Earnings, expenses, etc., of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for the month of August were as follows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$3,376,693	$3,019,788	$356,905
Operating expenses	2,180,031	1,907,873	282,158
Net earnings	1,196,662	1,111,915	74,747

From July 1 earnings were:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,781,170	$5,554,981	$1,206,189
Operating expenses	4,454,450	3,560,541	893,909
Net earnings	2,326,720	1,994,436	332,284

Immigrant Rates Make Trouble.

The Advisory committee of the Western Immigrant bureau will meet in this city on Oct. 3 to consider the relations of the Canadian Pacific road to the bureau and the use of reduced rates between Chicago, St. Louis, and the Missouri River in immigrant traffic.

Coal Freights to Be Raised.

Freight representatives of the Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg and Western, Lake Shore, Nickel-Plate, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Lake Erie and Western, and New York and Pennsylvania roads held a meeting a day or two ago and decided to advance short haul freight rates on coal and steel 20 per cent.

E. H. Hughes Leaves Grand Trunk.

E. H. Hughes, Western General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk railroad system, has resigned, to take effect Sept. 30. The position will be abolished on that date and thereafter all communications heretofore sent to Mr. Hughes should be addressed to G. T. Bell, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, at Chicago.

FRANK S. BOND TO RESIGN.

Announces That Early in Next Year He Will Retire from the St. Paul.

New York Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Frank S. Bond, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, said today that he expected to retire from active participation in the affairs of the road early next year. He will then resign his offices as Vice President and director, and, as he expressed it, "be free to follow the bent of my inclinations, unincumbered by official duties." He has been with the St. Paul for fourteen years and has been actively identified with railroad management for half a century. He began as a clerk in the office of the Norwich and Worcester, which has since lost its identity as a part of the Consolidated system. Later he went West with the Hamilton and Dayton, and finally became identified with the St. Paul.

Rate War Goes On.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 27.—There was another reduction today in the fight being made by the Burlington railroad in favor of Omaha packers to reduce the differential between Omaha and Kansas City from six to three cents on packing-house products to southeastern territory. Today the quoted rate by way of Burlington from Omaha to the Ohio River was only one cent per hundred, and as an offset Kansas City made a rate of one cent per hundred from that place to Memphis.

Retiring Directors Re-elected.

New York, Sept. 27.—At the annual meeting of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad company today the retiring Board of Directors was reflected with the exception that Grant B. Schley was elected in the place of John G. Moore, deceased. The board organized by the election of Thomas P. Flower, President; Joseph Price, Vice President in London; John B. Kerr, Vice President and general counsel in the United States; Richard D. Rickard, secretary; Charles S. Wheeler, chairman of the Executive committee. James E. Childs was reappointed as General Manager.

Fails to Ratify Lease.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central railroad, called to ratify the leasing of the Boston and Albany railroad by the New York Central, failed to materialize today. An adjournment was taken until Nov. 16.

Car Famine at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—There is a car famine at the Stock-Yards, a shortage of nearly 800 cars being reported. The unprecedently heavy movement of cattle would probably be far greater if the railroads could meet the demand for cars.

Boiler Explosion Claims Three Victims

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 27.—A thrashing engine exploded today on the farm of Henry Brandt, in Red Rock Township, killing Brandt instantly, fatally injuring Fred Lance, and seriously burning Robert Smith. Lance but a short time ago returned from the Philippines as a private in the Nebraska Regiment.

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 10¼@11c; chickens, Western, 9¼@10c; do Southern, 9@9½c; roosters, 6½@7c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 40@80c; geese, $1.00@1.25; pigeons, 15@20c; dressed turkeys, young, dry picked, average, best, 10c; do scalded, 8@10c; do inferior, 5@7c; old hens and toms, 11@12c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, 16@17c; do mixed weights, 11@14c; do Pennsylvania mixed weights, dry picked, 11@14c; do scalded, 10@12c; do Western, dry picked, fancy, 10@11c; do, average prime, 10c; do fair to good, 8@9c; do scalded, average prime, 10c; do fair to good, 9@9½c; do poor, 8@8½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11c; do Western, dry picked, prime, 10½@11c; do Southwestern, dry picked, prime, 10½c; do Western, scalded, average prime, 10½@11c; do poor to fair, 9@10c; old cocks, Western, 7@7½c; ducks, Eastern spring, per lb, 14@15c; do Long Island and Jersey spring, 14@15c; do Western, young prime, 8@9c; do old, 7@8c; do inferior, 5@6c; geese, Eastern spring, selected white, 15@16c; do mixed, 13@15c; squabs, choice, large white, per doz, $2.50; do dark, $1.50; do cull, 50@75c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1899:

W. 56th-pl., 125 s of S. 62d-av., e f, 125x88. Sept. 23 [E. R. Butler to M. W. Reynolds] ..... $ 2,000

Sacramento-av., 250 s of Wellington-st., w f, 25x125. Sept. 23 [E. Meims to O. Jacobson] 2,000

Greenview-av., 125 s of 73d, e f, 25x124½. Aug. 29 [B. J. Nockin to W. Kraemer] 3,400

63d-st., 104 e of Talman-av., n f, 26x125. Aug. 21 [John A. Marquis to Orville G. Kephart] 1,000

Grand-blvd., 324 s of 47th-st., e f, 32x150. Sept. 7 [Edward E. Millard to Catherine Mesch] 22,000

46th-pl., 316 e of Grand-blvd., s f, 25x124. Incumbrance $4,000. Sept. 22 [M. A. Middaugh to Edward D. Waters] 2,125

Parnell-av., 300 s of 37th-st., w f, 25x125. Sept. 25 [E. Kelly to Jas. H. Gill] 1

20th-st., 125 e of Fisk, s f, 25x100, incumbrance of $6,500. Sept. 26 [Marie Mahrau to Frank Sternberg] 7,300

Adams-st., 100 w of Spaulding-av., n f, 25 to alley, undivided ½ interest, incumbrance of $4,200. Sept. 21 [Guy L. Boyle to Jas. Boyle] .....

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899.

The Chicago at New York.

The United States cruiser Chicago, the flagship of Rear Admiral Howison, reached New York yesterday in ample time to take part in the celebration and add to its gayety. It is said that the Admiral's arrival was a surprise both in New York and at Washington, as it was not considered possible that he could come ahead of schedule time. It is barely possible that the New-Yorkers and the naval officials at Washington overlooked the significance of the name of the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron. Chicago always gets there in time, and sometimes, as in this case, a little ahead of time. Although Admiral Howison ranks Admiral Sampson, it is stated he will be treated as a guest doing honor to Admiral Dewey, and that Sampson will retain full control of the naval part of the demonstration.

The Rise and Fall of Swindling Games.

The man who is said to have been the originator of three card monte has just died. He outlived the swindling device of which he was the inventor. A quarter of a century ago the three card monte men were reaping harvests in and around Chicago. They infested every railroad train, and they gulled both saints and sinners. They took full advantage of the spirit of dishonesty and covetousness which lurks in the breasts of so many men. But in the course of time the most ignorant had heard of the little game, and it ceased to be profitable. It went the way of the tricks of an earlier period—of the pocketbook-dropping game and the ring game. After tens of thousands of simpletons had picked up pocketbooks which seemed to be stuffed with bank notes and had paid sharp confidence operators large sums as their share of the supposed find, even the most innocent of farmers refused to be taken in. The lightning rod man has had his day. Nobody can be induced now to buy "Bohemian oats." While so many swindles have flourished and then decayed, because everybody became familiar with them, there are two which, though venerable, yet live. The gold brick industry survives, though in a sickly state. The "green goods" man continues to make money, in spite of repeated exposures of his rascality. There are still people who believe counterfeit notes are made which cannot be distinguished from the genuine notes, and that the manufacturers will sell them for a few cents on the dollar. The eagerness of those individuals to make money dishonestly hinders them from realizing the transparent falsity of the tempting story.

Where Are the Ones and Twos?

The United States Treasury is being appealed to for small bills. It has none to spare. Nor has it any silver dollars, uncovered by certificates, which it can part with. Gold is being offered in vain in exchange for those once despised coins which it was almost impossible to get the people to handle. Evidently there is a phenomenal lack of small-change bills, due to the increasing magnitude of pay-rolls and of retail purchases. According to the United States Treasurer, there were outstanding July 31 last $6,378,256 one-dollar bills, 17,186,885 two-dollar bills, and $7,620,344 five-dollar bills. There were also in circulation 63,158,273 silver dollars. The one-dollar bills and silver dollars aggregate 119,536,529. That is an average of one and one-half per capita. Small bills and coins circulate with such rapidity and thus do so much work that seemingly the facilities for making one-dollar payments ought to be ample. But, in the first place, the Treasurer's figures are excessive. They make no allowance for bills which have been destroyed. In the next place, the savings of the very poor are primarily in small bills. They cannot afford to save more than a dollar or two at a time. Thousands of the smaller bills are out of circulation because they are hoarded up. Furthermore, men who usually drew checks for small sums do not do so now because of the two-cent stamp. That has added to the demand for small bills. But without going into the reasons for the scarcity, it is evident that the country, with its increasing population and expanding retail traffic, needs more small bills, and those are the ones the Treasury should supply by substituting them for notes of higher denominations whenever such notes are paid into the Treasury. If small bills in excess of the demand are issued they will gradually find their way back to Washington.

Getting into the Cliques.

Some months ago Miss Ruth Hall started a discussion on "magazine cliques," which has since spread at least as far as London and San Francisco. Her contention was that no new writer had a fair chance to get a start because of the difficulty of getting an article into the popular magazines. She cited a certain issue of Harper's, which contained twenty-three articles, of which five were by new writers; also the Century, with twenty-seven articles, of which seven were by new authors. Sir Walter Besant says these figures prove the exact reverse of Miss Hall's contention, and that the appearance of twelve new writers in only two magazines in one month threatens an ultimate army of writers outnumbering the United States army. The San Francisco Argonaut takes another tack and asks: "Why should it be deemed either a distinction or a triumph to have a contribution accepted by a magazine?" The Argonaut says that the magazines seek only for circulation and must "cater to the great masses of imperfectly developed intellects that constitute the overwhelming majority of the casual reading population." These readers "cannot tolerate anything profound, strong, free, bold, aspiring, or startling." The Argonaut advises new writers to aspire higher than the magazines, but it apparently forgets that the book publishers also seek the patronage of this same public. The "tyranny of the magazine clique" may be a terrible thing, Miss Hall says it is, and magazine literature may be the emasculated thing the Argonaut imagines, but in its last analysis the real tyrant is the public, which refuses to clamor for the effusions of mute, inglorious authors. What is needed is a law compelling people to read the books of all unfledged writers.

The Advance in Price of Building Materials.

It costs much more now to put up a building in Chicago than it did a year ago. Materials are higher, and wages have advanced. But the increased cost will not prevent the construction of new office and apartment buildings and new stores, if there is a demand for them—if the owners believe tenants paying good rents can be found for them. If persons who have been thinking of building make up their minds that the demand for offices, apartments, etc., has not caught up with the supply they will be in no haste to put their money into brick, stone, and steel at any price. For, while the cost of a building is one factor, the income to be derived from it is a much more important factor. Apparently it would have been better for the owner of an office building which is under construction now had he built three years ago, when materials were 50 per cent cheaper than now. But had he done so many of his offices would have remained unoccupied until now. Some would have been rented for long terms at rates lower than those obtaining at present. When those terms expired his tenants, habituated to low rents, would go elsewhere rather than pay more. Therefore the gains of cheaper construction would be more than offset by income losses. The individual who is hard hit by the rise in price of materials is the man who is trying to save up money to build a house on his little lot. He has to wait and pay rent until his savings have overtaken the advances in wages and materials.

OTIS HAS TOO MUCH WORK TO DO.

The tone of Admiral Dewey's remarks to the reporters concerning General Otis is so kindly as to cast grave doubt on the truth of the story about the existence of serious differences of opinion between the two men. Admiral Dewey speaks of the General as "a man of the strictest integrity," and as an unusually painstaking man, working with might and soul at everything that comes under his notice in the way of putting down the rebellion and bringing order out of chaos in the islands. But Admiral Dewey says also that Otis has on hand altogether too much work for one man, and that his last words to the General were, "You're trying to do too much." The Admiral believes the General will work himself to death in the Philippines by trying to do everything himself. This being the case, it is not surprising that he should make some mistakes. Admiral Dewey says bluntly that some have been made.

In the judgment of that cautious, intelligent critic the functions of the civil and military administrator should not be intrusted to any one man, at least while the insurrection is so far from being put down. It follows, therefore, that there should be some speedy division of civil and military duties, so that General Otis, if the experience he has acquired makes him the best man, or some other competent officer may be enabled to devote his entire time to operations in the field, while some other competent officer attends exclusively to the perplexing and responsible duties of civil administration in the territory occupied and pacified by the army. As the area of that territory expands the duties of the civil chief will become increasingly responsible and onerous. It will devolve on him to retain by good government what the military chief has gained with the sword.

Mr. Archer on American "Twang."

William Archer, the British critic, undertakes in the October number of William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Magazine to defend Americanisms. His defense in some points is more obnoxious than the customary supercilious abuse. While he chides Englishmen for charging all Americans with "a hawhaw intonation" and "an accent like a banjo," he does it in a way that is little less offensive than the raw assertion would be. Then he goes on to descant upon the right of Americans to "a national habit of pronunciation," and upbraids his fellow-countrymen for laughing at such pronunciation. Among the instances of the national habit he is defending Mr. Archer cites our pronunciation of the word "a" and of the name "Dewey." All Americans, he states, habitually say "a boy" with the long sound of "a," as in game, while the Englishman says it with the short sound. The point is not well taken, for Americans do not habitually pronounce the word "a" with the long sound. Again, Mr. Archer at first had difficulty in seeing the point to the philosopher Dooley's talk of Admiral Dewey as his "Cousin George." He adds: "I had not then noticed that the American pronunciation of Dewey was Dooey." Probably the Admiral has not noticed it himself, for the name is not so pronounced among educated Americans. If Mr. Archer heard the Chief Justice of the United States say "constitootion" that does not make it a national habit. His defense of these mispronunciations as a "national habit" is as uncalled for as it is insincere.

MARY AND JOHN, JUST COME TO TOWN.

Last Sunday Dr. Gunsaulus addressed his sermon to "the young man just come to town," and next Sunday he is to pay the same tribute to the newly arrived young woman. This is well, though one is inclined to wonder how much of the doctor's congregation is made up of these unsophisticated subjects and how much is composed of old residents who are familiar with a city's sins and the way to avoid them.

"I saw you, young man, when you landed at the station, with your little old-fashioned trunk tied with a piece of mother's clothesline," said Dr. Gunsaulus, but he must acknowledge that sometimes the latest things both in satchels and sin are to be found in a small town, and that venturesome youth is already versed in these when he arrives in a large city. Dr. Gunsaulus declares that the day upon which a young man fails to write home to his mother is the day of disaster, and he pities the youth who has not some woman younger than his mother to whom he writes.

The idea of counteracting bad influences with churchly receptions and informal talks for and to the strangers within this city's gates is a wise one. It would be well if these strangers could be handed, on their arrival, circulars announcing such opportunities for friendly meetings.

COLLECTION OF LABOR LITERATURE.

The new library building in process of construction at Madison, Wis., for the State University—a building which, by the way, when completed, will have no university rival except that of Columbia University—will be the Mecca toward which the future historian of the labor movement in the United States will of necessity turn. It contains by far the most complete collection anywhere to be found of this country's labor weeklies and other labor publications of various sorts. Professor R. T. Ely began the collection on his private account, but he afterwards presented it as a nucleus to the Wisconsin Historical society, and that society has extended the work and solicits all such publications.

The importance of this branch of literature will be better recognized when it is remembered that the writer of history is coming to concern himself less with the story of nations, as political factors, and more with the story of the people composing nations.

Several books have been written on the American labor movement, but none that is satisfactory—none that compares with either of the two laborious works of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb on the English labor movement—namely: "The History of Trade Unionism" and "Industrial Democracy." By and by, however, a similar service will be performed for this country, and the coming author will then find his effort greatly facilitated by the patient gathering of materials which Professor Ely and others at Madison are engaged in.

MANILA AND SANTIAGO.

In commenting upon the events attending Admiral Dewey's arrival THE TRIBUNE unintentionally and inadvertently said yesterday that Admiral Schley's victory at Santiago was "as great" as that of Admiral Dewey's at Manila. It was as "complete," for each Admiral utterly wiped out a Spanish fleet, but in other respects Admiral Dewey's victory must rank as far greater than the other. Admiral Schley's engagement might have been considered as "great," perhaps, if he had sailed over mines and past batteries into the harbor of Santiago and there attacked the Spanish fleet and destroyed it.

In the case of the Manila battle, so far as was known, the enemy's fleet was as strong as Dewey's. It had as many or more men and it had more vessels. When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay he took the chance of it being stronger. He ran the risk of losing vessels by the explosion of torpedoes, mines, and other indescribable submarine terrors which the imagination always magnifies. He cut completely loose from his base of supplies when he left Mirs Bay. He attacked ships protected by shore batteries, which even modern vessels armed with modern guns find formidable.

Schley knew just how many ships were in Santiago harbor and how strong they were. The only question was how to get at them. When they came out of the harbor it was morally certain that they would be destroyed if they could be caught. They were far overmatched in vessels, men, and guns by our fleet, which could easily overpower them, one after the other, as they came into range. In this pursuit our ships were not exposed to the fire of land batteries or the danger of torpedoes. Sampson and Schley were at no time cut off from their base of communication and supplies. It was known that Cervera was overmatched, and he knew it himself, but it was not known that Dewey was surely far stronger than Montejo, supported by the Spanish forts. The victory at Santiago therefore cannot be called "as great" as that at Manila, though both were "complete." One was a chase, the other was a battle. Sampson, who was first in command, and Schley, who fought the battle, knew just what work was cut out for them, whereas Dewey was not certain what was before him, but took the risk of total destruction, which Sampson and Schley never had to fear.

THE STORY UNDER THE STREETS.

It would hardly be possible in the whole range of conspicuous private business or public administration to find another example of shortsightedness and incompetence exceeding that which characterises the administration of the subsurface of our city streets.

The existing conditions are so chaotic, costly, and obstructive that, in view of the pride of present day engineering, their lack of system becomes an absurdity. Construction is temporary, repairs are frequent, difficult, and a public nuisance, and provision for future expansion is on a meager, individualistic, and wholly inadequate basis. The city lays its water mains and sewers, then come the gas companies, the electric light companies, the power companies, the telegraph companies, the telephone companies, the pneumatic companies, and what not, each with its independent pipes, wires, and connections, and all these are tangled, crossed, and crowded around each other in a competitive confusion only rendered more difficult of access or reform by being buried out of sight.

The next arrival into this realm of conflict is to be the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company, whose plans for a conduit 4x7½ feet in size and 25 feet below the surface have just been approved by the Commissioner of Public Works, with the assurance that permits for construction can be had on application. Why a telephone company requires a conduit of such size is a pertinent question, but less so than the question as to why, in the face of this whole situation, the Public Works department is only equal to the petty function of a mere permit bureau. Private interests have long been contending with each other in the selfish rivalry of each to preempt the largest possible space under the streets, as against each other and the public; an alleged telephone company now proposes a conduit of surprising size; another ordinance is pending in the Council for an "arcade" subway scheme, intended to be a dragnet for all sorts of uses; and in the presence of it all Mr. McGann not only approves plans and promises permits, in fulfillment of perfunctory duties, but he watches the partition of Chicago's substory apparently with entire complacency.

The one thing needed in this city to meet the conditions indicated is a subway system projected, constructed, owned, and administered by the city, and leased on uniform terms to all private concerns having occasion to run means of communication beneath the streets. That this is demanded is the obvious conclusion from the obvious disorder described. That it should be executed and controlled by the city is enforced by present day municipal economy, and would be approved by an overwhelming majority of the voters. Finally, that the Public Works department is the natural proponent and advocate of practical steps for realizing it and forestalling further obstructions in its pathway is the natural corollary of the fact that the city has and pays for a "Public Works" department.

Other cities, notably Baltimore, have set us an example in this direction, and the time has been long urgent for action here. Every added "permit" for subsurface construction adds a new and complicating factor which must ultimately be dealt with. The case, however, demands an order of constructive ability which seems to be lacking in the present administration. That administration has been so engrossed in paying its political debts and making its political prospects sure, and has so reduced its character and tone in the effort, that it lacks both the reserved energy and the conception of public office requisite for progressive administration.

However, the public must not allow itself to become discouraged, nor must it forget that both the character of an administration and the inauguration of large enterprises rest ultimately in its power. It should accordingly utilize all means to enforce the idea that a public subway system, harmonising and meeting all demands, is required and must be constructed, and that no further incumbrances in its way should henceforth be authorized or permitted.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS BY JUDGES.

The revelations before the Mazet committee on Monday concerning contributions by candidates for the judiciary are not calculated to reassure popular confidence in the unbiased action of New York Judges, although those Judges have in the past enjoyed an unusual degree of such confidence.

In response to requests from the City club, the Chamber of Commerce, and members of the bar, the examination of Judges as to their campaign contributions was entered upon by the committee. It was conducted for the purpose of disclosing not so much the relation of Tammany Hall to this abuse as its extent in New York politics. Eleven out of the twelve Judges who testified admitted payments ranging from $1,500 to $10,000, and most of these were either $5,000 or $10,000.

Many of the Judges expressed the conviction that such contributions were legitimate, like contributions by other candidates for office, although the majority thought it would be a wholesome thing if judicial candidates could be shielded therefrom, and one Judge expressed the opinion that all candidates for public office should be relieved from such contributions.

It is impossible to view these facts without a sense of alarm and a feeling that the New York judiciary has to put the best construction upon the case, become lowered in tone, subjected to the dubious ways of politics, and reduced in part at least to a commercial footing. The idea that judgeships should be bought and sold is only less offensive than that they should be confined to a class who can toss off political contributions of such dimensions.

One Judge, however, went to the root of the matter in declaring that no candidates for public office should make political contributions. That is the only final position to be taken on the whole question. Those who pay the fiddler will call the tune; and the only way by which the people can or of a right should become the real beneficiaries of a campaign is by bearing the expense of it. So long as candidates, officeholders, and special interests are left to raise the funds and foot the bills they will direct the course and ultimately reap the results of the campaign.

This deeper reform is the one which should be aimed at. But if it cannot be attained all at once the peculiar danger incident to contributions by judicial candidates ought to awaken special public alarm and induce the adoption of measures to put a stop to such demoralizing contributions.

THUS far the automobiles in the city have escaped the pink eye.

IT will be a painful shock to Admiral Dewey to learn that the Hon. Billy Mason is ashamed of his country.

IT will not be surprising if the blundering Weather bureau tries to give Dewey an Admiral's salute by firing seventeen kinds of weather at him today.

IS THERE no place in the picture for Grover Cleveland of Princeton, N. J.?

THE Chicagos will not win the pennant this year. There is no use in trying to conceal the fact any longer.

SOMEBODY go and entertain him, quick! I'll be down as soon as I can get my clothes on!—Father Knickerbocker.

A FEW of the esteemed London contemporaries seem to be apprehensive that New York may be over-Deweying it.

THE armor plates of the battleship Maine have been brought back just in time to be suitably remembered again.

MR. TRUAX is now familiar with the sensation of self-decapitation on the installment plan.

GREATEST NEW YORK goes into effect today.

DEWEY'S Chinamen will land. Yelly good.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON will also parade.

IN A MINOR KEY.

At the Any Old Time Club.

"When you work," asked the man in the mackintosh, "what do you follow?"

"Well, by profession," replied the man who had his feet on the table, "I am a printer."

"What are you?" he said to the man with the squint.

"Me? I'm a carpenter—when I work."

"What is your ostensible calling?" he asked, turning to the man with the large Adam's apple.

"I was educated for a surgeon."

"And you?" he continued, addressing the man in the arm chair.

"I don't do anything," answered that individual.

"H'mph!" exclaimed the man in the mackintosh, lighting a cheap cigar. "This gang seems to be made up largely of type-setters, saw-setters, bone-setters, and setters."

Attractions.

"How about that arrangement for securing Bryan for your county fair?"

"That's all off. We found we could get a parachute jumper for about half what he'd cost us."

Fairly Accurate.

"I wish you'd go into this joint and tell my husband his wife is waiting for him out here," said the hard-featured woman who was standing in front of the saloon.

"Yes'm," replied the newsboy. "How'll I know 'im?"

"If he's looking as he generally is at this time in the evening," rejoined the woman, "he's wearing a thirteen-inch collar, a pair of high-water pants, and a jag about four sizes too large for him."

Confirming Himself.

Customer—"What is that porterhouse steak worth?"

Marketman (weighing it)—"Ninety-five cents."

Customer—"I'll take that pumkin over there. I'm a vegetarian."

Must Not Be Omitted.

"Is there any other business before the meeting?" asked the chairman, as the closing hours of the annual convention of the Pug Dog Breeders' association drew near.

"I think, Mr. Chairman," said the secretary, "we have not yet passed the customary resolution demanding that Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah shall not be allowed to take his seat in our national halls of legislation."

Game New to Him.

"Mr. Scorjel, I want you to buy a ticket to the concert in our lecture-room next Thursday night. We are raising money to purchase an individual communion set."

"That's something I never heard of before, Miss Upjohn. How—how do you play it?"

Little, but Dignified.

"Show me some of your undershirts, please. Size 38."

"Yes, sir, but that's much too large. Size 36 would fit you a great deal better."

"I am buying them, sir, for my youngest son. Kindly attend to the particular vocation for which you draw your salary, and show me some 38s, all wool."

GUERIN, ROCHEFORT, DRUMONT.

Jules Guerin, the famous anti-Semite, is a strong man, 35 years of age, tall and broad. Anger lurks always in his eye; his fist is perpetually pounding; among agitators he is the fiercest. Director of the "Ligue Antisémitique," editor of its organ, the Anti-Juif, he has to interest and entertain the 50,000 members of the first and the 80,000 readers of the second; he does all this sturdily, and stories in it. What other league has its fencing-master, its doctor, its solicitor—generous fellows, friends almost, insomuch as their services are fee-less? What paper provides greater "excitement than the Anti-Juif—with its fiery denunciations, bloodthirsty cartoons, and posters, lies, libels, and invariable plea: "Français! n'achetez rien aux Juifs"? And who but M. Jules Guerin would be extravagant enough to invite his followers to frequent "evenings"—sociable affairs, at which every one chats, smokes, sings, and sips; stirring, too, for the "Marseillaise" is chanted after each anti-Semitic song and every anti-Semitic speech. No committee aids M. Guerin. Now and then his good camarades Déroulède and Drumont thunder a little at his "evenings," and help to send the audience home raging against government, flushed and furious; but neither is responsible for the organization of the league and its organ. M. Jules Guerin alone may truthfully claim the credit for it.

Callers wait on M. Guerin by the score every afternoon at 5; he receives them in his cozy little study—sinister-looking fellows, and violent. Soon their voices rise, their fists go pounding. They plan a brawl for the next Dreyfusard meeting; an ovation for Guerin; a manifestation in favor of the army. And again it is Guerin who organizes. Should his enemies attack him in his own quarters they would find him fully prepared; a rack of pistols is nailed to the wall; behind them, in a hidden but easily reached corner, stands a loaded gun. Says Guerin: "Let any man attack me here and I will bury him in my garden." Nor does he hesitate, when the occasion presents itself, to fight. When his carriage was surrounded by a mob in the Rue de Rennes some time ago he rushed into the midst and hit out right and left with his formidable fists. He has conducted many a campaign in Algiers, in the provinces, and among the peasants. It has even been given out that he and Deroulede proposed holding anti-Semitic meetings during the present Dreyfus trial at Rennes, but their arrest has most effectually changed all that. Many accuse him of being "Monseigneur's" agent, a fervent Royalist, and of taking up anti-Semitism only as a blind. An eloquent orator, M. Guerin has sown more hatred, done more harm, than even M. Deroulede; so considerable is his influence that he was described by the Prefet de Police as "the most dangerous man in France."

More allied to Rochefort than to Drumont is the chief of the "Ligue Antisémitique"; both are freethinkers, whereas Drumont is a most ardent Catholic. Yet angry folk do not hover about Rochefort's home—near the Bois de Boulogne, a peaceful, shady retreat. Nurses pass his door, children gambol by, bowling their hoops; the atmosphere is cool and innocent. Nor does Henri Rochefort himself impress you as a particularly fiery soul, but as a benevolent old gentleman, fond of his hearth, amiable, and courteous. Robed in a dressing-gown, he will narrate his London experience, refer lovingly to Christies', where he bought countless "bibelots"; and only flush and pull his silver tuft when asked about Captain Dreyfus. Had he taken up the Captain's cause, he will tell you, he would now be worth millions; and, warming to his subject, treats his visitor to a long and eloquent discourse on the "villainies of the syndicate." Every one is bought, according to M. Rochefort; France's Ministers, Judges, journalists, all Dreyfusards, in short, are dishonorable men. Never was there such buying; never were so many people bought! After Longchamps, a Dreyfusard manifestation was planned to take place outside his door; but, adds Rochefort with a smile, "if I heard that I and my friends were waiting with a hose, and soon abandoned that portion of its ignoble program." Calming again, Rochefort shows you his pictures, furniture, busts, embroideries, treasures, and, seeing you to the door, warmly shakes your hand, and retires to write a violent leader for the Intransigeant.

M. Drumont had severe struggles in his youth. Installed au sixième, he contributed to reviews that never paid, and wrote books and plays that were neither published nor represented. He dined in crémeries, where food is cheap but bad; and eventually became the protégé of a kindly Jewish family. Years later, when he had published his powerful, preposterous book, "La France Juive," and taken charge of his rather despicable paper, La Libre Parole, he encountered a friend on the boulevards who had known him in his youth. "My congratulations," said the friend. "Once you ate the bread of the Jews, and now you are trying to eat up your benefactors whole!" Like Jules Guerin, M. Drumont employs original measures to prejudice Paris against the Jews. He has anti-Semitic books published, and distributes them free of charge; also illustrated pamphlets, in a simpler style, for kindergartens and schools. Any one may apply for these gifts; M. Drumont will post you as many as you like, and even pay the postage. His outlay on clagues, too, must be considerable. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by a sinister band, whose duties are to cheer him and create a brawl. After the Avenue Wagram riot these hirelings frankly admitted that M. Drumont paid them two francs a day for their services; the Dreyfusard press, amused, dubbed them "les quarante sous."—M. A. P.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTING FIFTH.—Should England and the Transvaal come to blows in south Africa the Boers will find foemen worthy of their steel in the Northumberland Fusileers, who are now on their way to the scene of threatened hostilities. The battalion is one of the finest in the British army, and has seen more fighting during recent years than any other in her Majesty's service. The battalion has two names that express the estimation in which it is held. One of these is "the Old and Bold," and the other is "the Fighting Fifth." The fusileers proved themselves worthy of their names

A Private of the "Old and Bold."

by their courage in the Omdurman campaign, after which they went to Crete. They were in England only a few months before being sent to south Africa. The officers and men wear khaki uniforms. The officers when without helmets are distinguished by a bit of "goosling green" in their caps, a color which they have always worn and of which they are proud. Another distinction is that these fusileers alone are allowed to wear a red stripe on their khaki helmets. The badge of the regiment is St. George's cross, which is another mark of favor. England will expect great things of the "Old and Bold" if they should go into action.

FIGHTS BETWEEN IRISH AND SCOTCH.—It is many years since there have been fights between the Scotch and the Irish in America, but judging from the past there is reason for the refusal of the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto to visit New York and take part in the Dewey welcome. There were some formidable riots in the old days in New York on less provocation, the greatest being that of July 12, 1871, in which sixty persons were killed. The occasion of that disturbance was a parade of the Orangemen on the anniversary of the battle fought at Aghrim 180 years before. The Irish objected to the celebration of William III.'s overthrow of the power of James II. In 1844 there was two months of rioting between the "native Americans" and Irish in Philadelphia, which had to be suppressed by the military.

CHIEF OF THE FRENCH GENERAL STAFF.—General Brault, who is to be succeeded by General Delanne as chief of the general staff of the French army, is 62 years of age. The new man is one of the youngest Generals holding the present only Brigadier rank, but the promotion seems to be in line with the policy of General Gallifet. The Minister wishes to shake off the traditions of the army and enthusiasm it with new blood much as M. Lockroy did with the navy while the latter man was at the head of that department of the republic. General Brault was one of the most persistent enemies of Dreyfus; although he did not appear officially in the case. Entering the army in 1855 he has been in nearly every campaign since, including the Italian and Algerian expeditions. In the Franco-Prussian war he was a Captain, in charge of a battalion. M. de Freycinet made General Brault chief of his military staff in 1888, and since then he has been prominent in the administration of the War office. The new man, General Delanne, has never held an administrative post, which makes him free of the present traditions.

General Brault.

THE VIOLET OF BONAPARTISM.—Violets are being worn in increasing numbers in Paris. They have come to be recognized as the badge of the Bonapartists, who would restore the throne to the descendants of the great Napoleon. The reason for the choice of the rallying signal is that when Napoleon was taken to Elba he promised his friends he would return in the violet season. He kept his promise, but he did not return from St. Helena.

CARES NOT FOR CRITICISM.—Bishop Potter, to fight whom twenty-five high church clergymen in New York have organized, is not a man who cares much for the opinions and criticisms of others. He has shown this trait on many occasions, although never more forcibly than when he ordained Dr. Briggs a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Bishop succeeded his uncle as head of the New York diocese in 1887, and his father had been Bishop of Pennsylvania. Much of Bishop Potter's strength is due to the immense following that he has in the church. This he has won by his ability as a speaker and as a scholar, as well as by his strong personality. The broad and liberal sympathies, which have aroused the opposition of some of his clergy, have been evinced by him, and they were noted when he was rector of Grace Church, before he had been consecrated Bishop.

Bishop Potter.

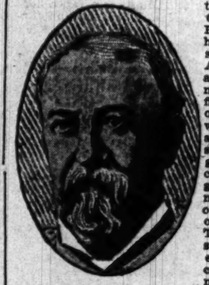
AN ELIGIBLE YOUNG MAN.—Matchmaking English mammas have their eye on the young Earl of Dalhousie, whose coming of age has been marked by so many festivities on his Scotch estates. The young Earl is possessor of an income of over $500,000 a year, while the Ramsays of Dalhousie have been renowned as a family of warriors and statesmen for many generations. The present head of his race is one of the most handsome men in Great Britain; so, on the whole, few reasonable young ladies could object to becoming his Countess. One of the most interesting heirlooms the future Countess would share is the famous pear of the Brouns, upon the possession of which hang the destinies of the family. The story is that the great wizard, Hugo de Giffard, had an only daughter, and on her marriage day, when the bridal party was on its way to the church, he plucked a pear and gave it to the bride, informing her that as long as she kept it good fortune would never desert her and her descendants. The pear, which is now shrunken to the size of a plum, is preserved with great care in a silver casket.

Earl of Dalhousie.

It is said that one of the women of the family once sold the pear, and because of this the family was forced to sell two farms.

GUNS MADE OF PAPER.—Krupp, the great German manufacturer of cannons, has completed recently a number of paper field-pieces for the German infantry. Their caliber is five centimeters—a little less than two inches—and the pieces are so light that a soldier can easily carry one. Yet they are stronger than steel cannon of the same size. Cannons made of paper are a novelty, but it is not long since paper car wheels were regarded as a startling innovation. Paper buckets to hold water were also thought extraordinary when first introduced, although nowadays nearly everything can be made of paper.

FIRST TO ENLIST IN THE CIVIL WAR.—Ten minutes after hearing the President's call to arms, Dr. Charles F. Rand gave in his name as a soldier in April, 1861, and this made him the first volunteer of the civil war. He was also the first soldier to be granted the coveted Congressional medal of honor for valor on the field. The young soldier had enlisted because his mother told him to do so as soon as there should be a call for troops. He served in a New York regiment, winning a commission of Captain before the war was over. After the rebellion had been suppressed he remained in the army until 1870, when he retired and studied medicine. Dr. Rand is now one of the most prominent physicians in Washington, where he was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan club.



Dr. Charles Rand.

A MAN OF IDEAS.—Those who expected nothing out of the ordinary routine at the Congregational convention were disappointed by Dr. William De Witt Hyde. The President of Bowdoin College caused a sensation by his arraignment of the methods followed in the theological seminaries. The members of the convention are still discussing his ideas and they will furnish the chief subject of conversation in religious newspapers for many weeks. Dr. Hyde is a man who has always been noted for his original ideas and he has given expression to many in the books on ethics, theology, and idealism which he has written. Although he has been President 17 when he was elected. Under his vigorous administration the old New England college has made great strides.

William De Witt Hyde.

MAY BE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.—The famous signet ring of the Cavendish family on her finger is taken as evidence that Edna May will marry Henry Sheppard Hart Cavendish, who is the heir to the Duke of Devonshire. At present Edna May is waiting for a divorce from her husband, Fred Titus, the bicycle rider. She is the daughter of E. C. Potty, a letter carrier of Syracuse, N. Y. At the age of 16 she went to New York and after singing in a

Edna May.

music hall joined the chorus of the "Belle of New York" company, of which she afterwards became the star. When she went to London she captured the town, and among her admirers has been young Cavendish, who is 23 years of age and worth at least £400,000 in his own right. The young man has a good record as an explorer in Somaliland, Africa, and is now on his way to British Columbia, where he owns extensive mines. His prospects are great, for he will probably succeed his old wealthy and childless uncle, the Duke of Devonshire, in the peerage. The family of which the ex-chorus girl may some day be a member is one of the oldest in England, dating from the fourteenth century, and one of its ancestors was the man who slew Wat Tyler.

INSPIRATION FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—In an immense vat, called Valentia, vat in honor of an Irish member of Parliament there has been provided enough whiskey to last the House of Commons for two years. Although the christening of the vat the other day was done by an Irish member the vat contains Scotch whisky. As is the case with our own Congress, members of Parliament want to get a drink of something stronger than water now and then, and it is to meet this demand that the vat has been provided. Nor do the members confine themselves to whisky, for it is a well known fact that when Gladstone made a speech he had by his side a glass of sherry, from which he sipped every now and then. In the American Congress there is no drinking liquors on the floor of the house during speech making, and the orator must wait until he finishes and can visit the restaurant in the basement of the Capitol before he can imbibe anything else than water.

The Valentia Vat.

PERSONALS.

Viscount Cross, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, celebrates his silver wedding this year.

Lord Russell of Killowen, who attended the Dreyfus trial, never misses a chance for sightseeing.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson is six years younger than ex-Senator Bradbury of Maine.

Andre Buffett, one of the men arrested with Paul Deroulede, is said to be the handsomest man in Paris.

Justice Shiras of the United States Supreme Court makes notes in shorthand of the cases on trial before him.

The Queen of Portugal is one of the best-dressed women in Europe, but the Queen of Italy wears the most extravagant gowns.

The Rev. James R. Mitford Mitchell is the wealthiest Presbyterian preacher in Scotland, as he possesses a fortune of not less than $300,000.

When at Cowes the Prince of Wales often recounts good stories in the castle smoking-room, and an American millionaire is said to have owed his entry into the smart set to his appreciation of the royal anecdotes. A noted pigeon-shot once said to the Prince: "Sir, that story just hit me." To which his Royal Highness, who had been interrupted before he reached the point, replied: "Yes; I thought it had missed fire!"

URGES MOB WAR ON RUM.

W. K. REEME OF KANSAS CITY STARTLES TEMPERANCE BAND.

Young People's Christian Temperance Union, Organized Through the Efforts of Eva Shonts, Hears Outline of a Project to Dynamite Distilleries and Breweries, Hang Corrupt Officials, and Then See if Authorities Will Dare Administer Punishment.

A new temperance society, the Young People's Christian Temperance union, came into being yesterday afternoon in Willard Hall. It had a somewhat anarchistic birth. The delegate from Missouri, William K. Reeme of Kansas City, advocated the use of dynamite in spreading temperance doctrines, declaring that violence would furnish the only means by which the new society could accomplish its purpose.

Mr. Reeme's plan, in brief, was to blow up with dynamite the distilleries and breweries in Chicago, Peoria, Milwaukee, and Kansas City, hang corrupt State officials and keepers of "joints," and then see if public sentiment would allow the punishment of these acts.

Reads Speech from Manuscript.

"I knew that what I had to say would be considered radical by some of the delegates here," said Mr. Reeme. "For that reason I have taken the precaution of writing what I have to say, that it may not appear to have been delivered in passion.

"It is based upon a letter which appeared in a Kansas City newspaper with the signature of 'A Kansan.' It is addressed to Governor Stanley and says:

"'I am hoping to get together twelve or fifteen good men, who, like myself, believe most intensely that something must be done to arouse the good people of our nation to the awfulness of the legalized liquor traffic. As out of Kansas came John Brown and a sentiment that did so much to hasten the rebellion, our purpose is to make a raid throughout the State, capture and hang joint keepers and destroy their property.'"

In that letter, Mr. Reeme stated, was the germ of his idea.

"We have pleaded, and prayed, and begged long enough," he continued. "It is necessary to use other means. I believe that fifty men can be found who are willing to lose their lives in this movement. These fifty men devoted to this purpose could destroy the root of the evil, the distilleries, with dynamite. They could hang the corrupt State officials and the keepers of joints. This will bring the question to a crisis. The federal government will be obliged to step in to protect the lives and property of the liquor men. Then we can see whether the public sentiment will permit the punishment of the men who have carried out such a plan. I tell temperance workers when they get discouraged to read the life of John Brown. It contains the best promise next to the Bible. The world would be a repetition of the John Brown raid and would have the same effect upon public feeling."

After his address Mr. Reeme stated his belief that he would live to see the day when such a plan of dynamite and lynching would be carried into effect.

"It shall live to see it," he said. "I will be one of the fifty men, and Kansas will be the State in which the movement will originate."

Other Delegates Oppose Mr. Reeme.

The other delegates did not agree with the opinions of the delegate from Missouri, and there were decided declarations against the proposition.

The Rev. W. B. Leach of the Wicker Park Church, Chicago, spoke against the method advocated by Mr. Reeme. Speaking upon the subject, "The Power of Youth," he declared that the way to strike at the liquor evil was not by dynamite and violence, but by peaceful means. He had a comparison for the new temperance organization, but it was to the battle of David and Goliath, and he said the temperance advocate would hit the saloon with the little white stone, which was his ballot. He repeatedly asserted his faith in young people, and said that with the proper spirit, a clear eye, and a determination to win they would succeed.

Comes into Being Full Fledged.

The new society came into being full fledged. Committees on Constitution and Rules were appointed formally, but in reality they had been in existence and had their work completed before the convention assembled.

The constitution pledges the newly formed society to the project of securing 1,000,000 votes for the Prohibition party and of collecting $1,000,000, or more if necessary, to save the Woman's Temple. In these two respects it is divergent from the W. C. T. U. The Woman's Christian Temperance union has refused to indorse a political party and has cut loose from the Temple. In another respect it is constitutionally different. The W. C. T. U. recognizes women alone. The Y. P. C. T. U. recognizes both sexes.

Fourteen States were represented by seventy-five delegates at the first annual convention. Its inception was in the Western trip of Miss Eva Shonts, ordained the "Maid of Chicago." As a result of this trip local organizations were formed in many Western cities, notably Minneapolis, and the present convention planned to nationalize the movement, which is characterized as a distinctively young people's movement.

Miss Shonts called the organization to order and the prearranged committees were appointed. The temporary organization resulted in the choice of Miss Nellie M. Oswald of Denver. The adherents of Miss Shonts were given the assurance that she would head the permanent organization. The Committee on Constitution was announced as consisting of the following:

Miss Mary Wheaton of Chicago.
W. G. Dean of Denver.
Miss Maude Johnson of Rochester.
The Rev. Ray Palmer of Portland, Ore.
H. S. Bell of San Francisco.
A. H. Bloom of Chicago.

New Charge Against Liquor Seller.

Miss Eva Shonts gave the delegates another start in the evening, when, in addressing them with the plea, "God give us war," she stated that she had promised to enter the courts as the prosecuting attorney for a family which claims to have been defrauded by a saloonkeeper. The father of this family is at Joliet for robbing the mother of money intended for the education of her children, and the saloonkeeper is to be charged with receiving the stolen money.

HOPE TO FIND LIO'S SLAYER.

Police Running Down Clews—Revolver Found in the Street—Identified as S. Destefano's.

The police at the Maxwell Street Station are convinced that the murderer of Frank Lio has escaped from the city, but think he will be captured. The work of the detectives now is centered in searching for S. Destefano, 191 West Polk street, who, they think, may know something of the crime. He has disappeared, and, although his friends promised to turn him over to the police on Wednesday evening, they failed to do so.

Before leaving, it is said, Destefano had arranged to send his children to Italy. His wife is in the city.

John, the 15-year-old son of Destefano, positively identified a revolver found in Ewing street soon after the murder as his father's.

TO MEET IN CHICAGO NEXT YEAR

National Irrigation Congress, in Session at Missoula, Decides to Come East in 1900.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 27.—Chicago was today chosen as the place of holding the next meeting of the National Irrigation congress. There were invitations from Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, and Washington, D. C. The forestry question and the national reserve system of the federal government were discussed. It was shown that the forestry system is doing much to conserve the water supply of the country.

Washington and Baltimore.

Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 the Big Four, C. & O. Route, will sell excursion tickets to Washington and Baltimore, account Dewey celebration, at $23.35 round trip. Good returning until Oct. 6. City Ticket Office, 234 Clark street.

NEW RECORD AT SPRINGFIELD.

Forty Thousand People Attend the State Fair—Woman's Building Is Dedicated.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—More than 40,000 people passed through the gates at the State fair today. It breaks all third day records and the receipts are $2,800 larger for the first three days than ever before.

It was Grand Army day and 3,000 veterans, old and new, were admitted to the grounds. They gave a parade with 1,500 men in line.

The event, however, that held precedence was a floral street parade gotten up by the women of Springfield. As a part of the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the new woman's building this feature drew thousands of visitors from all parts of the State. Excursion trains arriving from every direction landed great loads of excursionists in the streets and the grounds. Governor Tanner made a brief speech of welcome to the crowd that filled and surrounded the woman's building. Mrs. Tanner declared the structure open to the public and Mrs. Frank Gould of Moline delivered the dedicatory address. There were thirty vehicles covered with floral decorations and made gay with ribbons, girls and boys on flower bedecked bicycles, and local military in the procession.

A street show of masqueraders and a cake walk contest tonight kept most of the strangers until after midnight.

As the death of C. J. Lindemann leaves a vacancy in the board it is probable that Senator Daniel Campbell of the Fifth Congressional District will be elected to fill it. In the event Mr. Campbell does not want the job it is understood the board will consider favorably any man he recommends. However, the Tanner faction, headed by E. J. Dwyer, is after the place for Fred Erickson of the Seventeenth Ward.

VINCENT SHEVLIN IS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns True Bill in Short Order—All the Brothers Are Now in Prison.

Vincent Shevlin, one of the four brothers who have figured as leaders of the notorious Shevlin gang, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday, the police charging him with attempting to hold up a south-bound Halsted street car near Twenty-eighth street on Tuesday night.

The action of the grand jury in this case is one of the quickest on record. Young Shevlin was arraigned at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station in the morning, formal hearing was not waited for, and he was hurried before the grand jury. Two indictments were found after a few witnesses had been heard. They involve charges of assault and robbery and of resisting an officer.

All the Shevlin brothers are now prisoners. Eddie Shevlin is in a Western penitentiary, while Mike and John are prisoners in this State.

The evidence heard by the grand jury came chiefly from Conductor J. R. Muster, who alleged Shevlin and a companion, who escaped, succeeded in robbing him of $2. A fight followed and revolvers were drawn under the eyes of Police Sergeant Joyce, who was a passenger on the car, attired in full uniform.

E. E. Brown of 1230 West Fifty-first street was another witness who said Shevlin had assaulted and robbed him of $11 near Thirty-first and Union streets last Saturday night. The charges booked against the prisoner at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Court were assault with a deadly weapon, larceny, carrying concealed weapons, and resisting an officer. An assault and robbery charge was filed in Mr. Brown's case.

ORDERS BEQUESTS PAID OUT.

Provisions of the Will of Josephus Collett, Terre Haute, Ind., to Be Carried Out.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Judge Piety today granted authority to the executors of the will of Josephus Collett to pay out $107,000 of the bequests he made six years ago. Of this, $50,000 is for Rose Polytechnic Institute of this city and $40,000 for the Orphans' Home on the site of the old homestead farm in Vermilion County. His brother, John Collett, at one time State Geologist, gave the site and $50,000. Both were bachelors at the time of their death. Josephus Collett was worth $500,000 when he died, but a New York trust company brought suit against the estate because he had indersed $400,000 of the paper of President Mackey of the Mackey system of railroads, who afterward failed. After several years' litigation a compromise has been made and the bequests scaled, the Rose Polytechnic from $75,000, and others in like proportion. About $200,000 more is to be divided among relatives.

AERONAUT BREAKS HIS NECK.

J. H. Reynolds of Springfield Meets a Fatal Fall at the Burlington Fall Festival.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—J. H. Reynolds of Springfield, engaged to make balloon ascensions and high dives at the Burlington fall festival, fell and broke his neck tonight while doing his high dive act into a net from an extension fire ladder sixty feet high. He is still conscious, but is paralyzed and will probably die. He has a wife living in Springfield. He belongs to Company G of the signal corps of the Illinois militia and served in the Porto Rican campaign under Brooke, to whose staff he was attached as balloonist. At Chickamauga Camp he did some notable work in balloon signaling with the heliograph, trumpet, and the wigwag, as also in kite photography. In Porto Rico he was on the march from Ponce to Arova.

MULE BLOCKADES CAR LINE.

Lies Down in the Tracks After a Collision and Kicks When Wreckers Try to Move Him.

A west-bound Sixty-third street electric car and a coal wagon drawn by a mule collided at Yale avenue yesterday afternoon, breaking the rear wheel of the wagon and throwing James Henderson, the driver, to the ground. The mule lay down in the car tracks and no amount of persuasion or reasoning would induce it to move. The car was crowded with passengers, who stood on the sidewalk with several hundred other passengers from blockaded cars, and watched proceedings. Finally a call was sent for the wrecking wagon to remove the mule and wagon. This was not done until after travel had been suspended for half an hour. The mule was true to all legends and kicked at everything within striking distance, giving the wrecking crew plenty of hard work.

AUTOMOBILES IN MEXICO CITY.

Concession Granted to a Syndicate of New-Yorkers—Complete Service Promised.

City of Mexico, Sept. 27.—An important electric vehicle concession has been granted by the city government to Charles L. Seager of New York, who acts for the Electric Vehicle company, in which are interested Messrs. Whitney, Widener, and Atkins, with many tributary companies organised for the large American cities. The concession is for a complete public coach service of the latest pattern, to run through the principal streets of the city and in the populous suburbs of the capital. Mr. Seager is head of a large New York foreign house.

CABLES FINISH THEIR TRIP.

Arrive in Chicago with a Baron and Baroness from Holland, an Italian Count, and Dr. George A. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Cable of Rock Island, who have been on a European trip for several months, arrived in Chicago yesterday and registered at the Auditorium Annex. In the party with them were Baron and Baroness von Amerougen of Meuster, Holland, Count Ernesto Adasia of Milan, Italy, and Dr. George A. Taylor, who joined the party in Europe. Mr. Cable left unexpectedly for New York in the afternoon, where he had been called on business.

TO VIEW NATIONAL PARK.

PARTY TO INSPECT PROPOSED MINNESOTA SITE STARTS TODAY.

Expedition Comprises Nearly 100 Members, Including Thirty-four Congressmen from Nineteen States—Colonel John S. Cooper in Charge—Will Travel by Special Trains Over the Burlington and Great Northern—Itinerary and Plans.

A special train will leave Chicago at 6:25 o'clock this evening over the Burlington road, conveying the members of the party which, under the auspices of the Minnesota National Park and Forestry association, is to inspect the site of the proposed national park which the government will be asked to set aside as a preserve for game, fish, and forestry in northern Minnesota. The party will comprise nearly one hundred persons, of whom thirty-four will be members of Congress from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, New Hampshire, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

The party will be in charge of Colonel John S. Cooper of Chicago, the father of the movement for the creation of the park, who nearly ten years ago began a quiet agitation in its favor. It will reach St. Paul tomorrow morning, will spend the day there, and be given a banquet in the evening. It will leave St. Paul early the following morning over the Great Northern road in a special train which has been placed at its disposal by President Hill. The special train on the Burlington will be made up of three Pullman coaches and a combination car.

Present plans contemplate spending a week in an inspection of the proposed park, after which the party will return to Chicago, reaching here on Oct. 7.

The land in question comprises a tract fifty miles square, or a total area of 2,500 square miles, and is 270 miles nearly due north from St. Paul. It is said to be a high, rolling, picturesque country, heavily timbered, and abounding in lakes. It includes the reservations of several bands of Chippewa Indians, among them the Leech Lake band, which gave the government considerable trouble a year ago. The expedition will make its headquarters at Walker.

Personnel of the Party.

The Congressmen who have accepted invitations to be of the party are:

Illinois—Joseph G. Cannon, Danville; James R. Mann, Chicago; George W. Prince, Galesburg; Vespasian Warner, Clinton.
Indiana—Charles B. Landis, Delphi; George W. Steele, Marion.
Iowa—Joe R. Lane, Davenport.
Kansas—J. D. Bowersock, Lawrence.
Kentucky—Oscar Turner, Louisville.
Maryland—Frank C. Wachter, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—John R. Thayer, Worcester, and George W. Weymouth, Fitchburg.
Michigan—Roswell P. Bishop, Ludington; J. W. Fordney, Saginaw; William S. Mesick, Manceloua; Edgar Weeks, Mount Clemens.
Minnesota—Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield; James A. Tawney, Winona.
Missouri—Charles F. Cochran, St. Joseph.
Mississippi—John M. Allen, Tupelo.
New York—Townsend Scudder, Elmhurst.
New Hampshire—Frank G. Clarke, Petersboro.
North Carolina—John H. Small, Washington.
Ohio—Jacob B. Bromwell, Cincinnati; John Anderson McDowell, Hillsboro; David Meekison, Napoleon; Fremont O. Phillips, Medina.
Pennsylvania—Athelston Gaston, Meadville; William H. Graham, Allegheny; Joseph B. Showalter, Chicora.
South Carolina—Asbury C. Latimer, Belton.
Tennessee—John W. Gaines, Nashville; Nicholas C. Cox, Franklin.
Wisconsin—Theobold Otjen, Milwaukee; James H. Davidson, Oshkosh.

The following also have accepted invitations to join the expedition:

Chicago—D. K. Clink, Everett Sisson, W. B. Judson, John A. Campbell, Henry S. Fitch, Theodore F. Shonts, L. W. Pitcher, Henry F. Williams, Captain J. B. Clow, H. G. McCartney, John H. Wicbeck, John E. Williams.
Clinton, Tex.—D. M. Curtis, Dr. O. Hartley.
East Aurora, N. Y.—Elbert Hubbard.
Charlevoix, Mich.—Horace H. Lawton.
Duluth, Minn.—Ray Thewis, M. Bunnell.
Morris, Minn.—C. L. Brown.
St. Paul, Minn.—George R. Finch, George M. Nelson.
Litchfield, Minn.—S. W. Leavitt.
Biltmore, N. C.—C. A. Schenck.

BEQUESTS OF ELISHA D. SMITH.

After Providing for His Widow and Children Several Menasha (Wis.) Institutions Are Remembered.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The will of Elisha D. Smith of Menasha was filed today. The personal property is estimated at $500,000. The instrument was drawn Feb. 12, 1889, in Chicago. His two sons, Charles and Henry, are made executors, without bonds.

To his widow he bequeaths his personal belongings, homestead, library, etc., and 250 shares of the capital stock of the Menasha Woodenware company, adding that he would have provided for her more liberally had she not a large private estate. She will also receive the large life insurance he carried.

After numerous bequests to relatives, friends, churches, colleges, etc., the residue of the estate is to be divided equally among his three children, Charles, Henry, and Jennie. The inventory of his real estate is not yet made up.

STREET FAIR AT EAU CLAIRE.

New Grand Avenue Bridge Thrown Open—Some of the Leading Attractions of the Day.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The principal attractions of the street fair today were the industrial and floral parades and the opening of the new Grand avenue bridge this afternoon, and tonight the cakewalk by fifty couples on the new brick pavement on Barstow street, a glove contest at the Grand Opera-House, a ball at Masonic Temple, and elaborate illuminations. The bridge opening was witnessed by 10,000 people. Mayor Douglas escorted Miss Minnie McDonough, chosen by popular vote to perform the ceremony, and she threw open the mammoth flower gates at the east end of the bridge and delivered an address. Mayor Douglas presented her with a diamond ring and a bouquet of white roses in behalf of the fair association.

REUNION AT GALENA FAIR.

Jo Daviess County (Ill.) Soldiers and Sailors Hear Address by Bishop Fallows.

Galena, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The second day of the Galena fair was devoted to the seventeenth annual reunion of the Jo Daviess Soldiers and Sailors' association.

Bishop Fallows of Chicago was the orator of the day.

At the business meeting of the association a resolution was adopted permitting all honorably discharged United States soldiers of Jo Daviess County, regardless of what war they served in, to become members of the association.

A campfire was held at the courthouse this evening, the principal speakers being R. R. Hitt, H. F. Aspinwall, John D. Crabtree, and visiting comrades.

MR. PECK GOES TO NEW YORK.

Has Appointments There with Eastern Manufacturers Regarding Their Exhibits for Paris Exposition.

Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General to the Paris exposition, leaves for New York this afternoon. He will hold a number of conferences with Eastern manufacturers regarding their exhibits. Several of the heads of departments of the Paris commission are in New York awaiting his arrival. Assistant Commissioner General Woodward has sailed from France and will meet the Commissioner General in New York. Mr. Peck will be gone about ten days.

Falls Heir to $1,000,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Mrs. J. T. Van Smyth, wife of a local physician, has fallen heir to an estate in Rotterdam, Holland, valued at $1,000,000, left her by an aunt. Mrs. Van Smyth was Miss Lucilla Livingstone of Richmond, Va. She was married in Kenosha, Wis. Mrs Van Smyth has already proven her title to the property.

"KING TROJAN" AT WORCESTER

Prof. H. W. Parker Personally Conducts the Singing of His Own Composition at the Musical Festival.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—At the musical festival this evening the program included Professor Horatio W. Parker's "King Trojan," with Miss Louise B. Voigt, Miss Grace Preston, Mr. George Hamlin, Mr. Gwelyn Miles as soloists, and Mr. Chadwick's "Lily Nymph," with Miss Voigt and Messrs. Hamlin, Van Yorx, and Miles as soloists.

Professor Parker, fresh from the successful performance of his "Hora Novissima" at the Worcester (England) festival, conducted "King Trojan," which was produced for the first time at these concerts. It was given originally at the Royal Music School, Munich, as a sort of graduation exercise, in July, 1885. The libretto is a poem by Fr. A. Muok. King Trojan was a King of the night who couldn't remain out of doors after sunrise, and got caught by the daylight while visiting his sweetheart's castle, and died.

The performance was fairly satisfactory so far as the chorus was concerned, though the attack was not always decisive, and there was little attempt at dynamic expression.

Miss Voigt, who is a native of Cincinnati, intoned excellently, and enunciated well, and she showed earnestness and intelligence; but her voice was not sympathetic or remarkable in any way, and, in fact, it is disagreeably throaty in the upper register.

Miss Preston, on the contrary, has warm, sumptuous tones.

Mr. Miles sang manfully and effectively.

The "Lily Nymph" was sung far better than last year. Its performance was far superior to that of "King Trojan. Mr. Van Yorx, who is a newcomer, charmed by the beauty of his voice, by the warmth of his feeling, and by the grace of his phrasing.

ARREST FOURTEEN MERCHANTS

Department Store License Law to Be Thoroughly Tested in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of fourteen of the principal merchants of Kansas City, who are charged with violation of the law for the regulation of department stores, in that they refused to furnish statements showing the lines of goods sold and the volume of business transacted to the State Commissioner for the Collection of Department Store Licenses. Nearly all of the accused merchants were released under bond. The merchants will test the constitutionality of the law, which, in the case of stores employing more than sixteen clerks, imposes a tax of $200 for each line of merchandise carried.

BURGLARS BLOW OPEN A BANK.

Institution at Durand, Ill., Completely Wrecked by Safe Blowers, Who Secure $2,300.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Burglars entered the Citizens' Bank at Durand, Ill., last night, blew the door off the vault, broke open the safe, and escaped with its entire cash contents, $2,296.

The robbery was not discovered until 6 o'clock this morning. The vault was in ruins, and even the office furniture was broken to pieces by the force of the explosion. The robbers left behind them a half stick of dynamite, a bottle of nitroglycerine, and six percussion caps.

Three strangers were seen at the village hotel at 11 p. m., where they bought cigars, and it is now thought they were the criminals. They are supposed to have fled southward toward Pecatonica.

Durand is a small town, twenty miles northeast of Freeport, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. The bank is owned by H. M. Shorb, who is a man of considerable wealth.

LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Dibell of Joliet Passes on the Horseshoers' Act, Passed Two Years Ago.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The law passed by the Legislature two years ago, known as the horseshoers' act, was declared unconstitutional by Judge Dibell. The case was brought into court by the arrest of Benjamin L. Edwards, who failed to procure a license. The law as passed compels all horseshoers in cities over 50,000 inhabitants to procure a license and in cities with less than 50,000 it shall be optional with the City Council. The City Council passed an ordinance requiring all horseshoers to be examined and licensed, but Judge Dibell declares the same unconstitutional. An appeal will be taken to the higher courts.

BRYAN AND M'KINLEY MAY MEET

President Will Be in Canton the Afternoon His Former Opponent Will Speak.

Canton, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A dispatch was received here today from the President's private secretary stating that the Presidential party would reach Canton about 3:30 p. m., Oct. 6, on the way from Quincy to Galesburg, and will be the guest of the city for a few hours.

This arrangement brings him here on the day Colonel Bryan is under engagement to deliver an address at Canton's second annual street fair.

Colonel Bryan is on the program to speak at the hour the President's train will arrive.

FIGHT ON MICHIGAN LOG TAX.

Boom Company Refuses to Pay and It Is Probable New Law Will Be Tested.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—There promises to be a determined legal fight here over the refusal of the Menominee River Boom company to pay taxes on 27,000,000 feet of logs owned by outside corporations, which were assessed in this city under the Baker law, which provides for the collection of taxes upon saw logs in transit. The boom company refuses to pay on the ground that the law interferes with the federal law. The amount involved is $94,000.

COUNTESS OF MINTO'S PLANS.

To Be the Guest of Governor Roosevelt and Will View the Cup Races.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The Countess of Minto will be the guest for several days next week of Governor Roosevelt of New York. She will leave Ottawa on Monday with her entire suite. Whether Lord Minto can leave at the same time depends on public business. The Countess will witness the yacht race from Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin and will sail on the Campania for England on Oct. 7.

THREE BOYS DIE IN THE FLAMES

Triple Fatality Attends the Burning of a Farmhouse Near Buckskin, Indiana.

Buckskin, Ind., Sept. 27.—In a fire which completely destroyed the farmhouse of Michael Wiltze, near here, his two sons, aged respectively 8 and 11 years, and a young man named Griece, aged 17, who had been employed by Wiltze for some time, all of whom were sleeping in the second story of the building, were burned to death. Wiltze and his wife were sleeping in the first story and but for timely action would have also perished.

Evading the Customs Laws.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 27.—To obviate the difficulties of the new anti-tick decision of the Treasury in the department regarding imported cattle, the cattle from Mexico will be killed on the border and shipped to Los Angeles and San Diego. By this means a saving of about $7 a head in customs duties is saved.

If your grocer doesn't handle "Table Queen" bread, made by Heisler & Junge, he is not up to date. Mention it to him, and you will be doing him a favor.

VOTES MANY PUBLIC JOBS.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS BOARD ORDERS MUCH WORK TO PROCEED.

Most Is Sidewalk Construction, but Considerable Asphalt Paving Is Decreed—Five Sewer Contracts Let and Two Rejected for Excessive Bids Ascribed to Increased Cost of Material and Labor—Smoke Conference on Locomotives Set for Oct. 5.

The Board of Local Improvements yesterday passed on a list of 190 improvements, mainly for sidewalks, and ordered most of them undertaken, though none will be completed this year. A large number of asphalt pavements was voted. North Clark street, from Center street to Fullerton avenue, was ordered paved with brick. Among the most important paving improvements considered were:

Dearborn street, granite, Madison to Monroe.
Desplaines street, brick, Harrison to Twelfth.
Dickson street, asphalt, Division to North avenue.
West Monroe street, asphalt, Paulina to Center avenue.
North Lawndale avenue, asphalt, Division street to Chicago avenue.
Fulton street, granite, Desplaines to Halsted.
Ingraham street, asphalt, Noble to Elston avenue.

Dispose of Sewer Contracts.

Five sewer contracts were let by the board, while ten contracts advertised for letting at the same time were thrown out because of the excess of the bid over the assessment levied by order of the County Court. In most of the latter cases the bids were nearly double the estimate of the Sewer department, based on the contracts let last year. The increase in cost is attributed to the increased cost of material and labor.

The following is a list of the sewers ordered constructed:

Alley east of Michigan avenue, One hundred and Fifteenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth, $607; estimate, $623.
Elizabeth street, Sixty-seventh to Sixty-eighth, $564; estimate, $876.
One Hundred and Eleventh street, Michigan avenue to State, $543; estimate, $672.
One Hundred and Fifth place, Michigan avenue to State, $488; estimate, $493.
Throop street, Sixty-seventh to Sixty-eighth, $608; estimate, $716.

The important sewers for which the estimates were too high to enable the board to let the contracts are as follows:

Drake avenue, Montrose boulevard to Cullom avenue, $1,761; estimate, $1,182.
Greenwood avenue, Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth, $4,635; estimate, $2,145.
North Hamlin avenue, Diversey avenue to George street, $964; estimate, $652.
One Hundred and Seventh street, Wentworth avenue to Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, $2,118; estimate, $1,435.
One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Prairie avenue to Front street, $1,437; estimate, $961.
One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Indiana avenue to Western Indiana railroad, $825; estimate, $357.
Syracuse avenue, Irving Park boulevard to Belle Plaine avenue, $1,928; estimate, $1,480.
Sixty-third street, Pauline to Hermitage avenue, $1,650; estimate, $1,416.

Secretary May's Comment.

"Now is the time for a few of those who say they can do the work so much cheaper than the city is getting it done to come to our rescue," said Secretary May of the board.

"A few of these chronic kickers will do a great deal of good if they will form a company, as they threaten to do every time a contract is let, and take the work at a much lower price. They don't want to do it, seemingly, though they howl about the work being so costly."

Other City Hall News.

Health Commissioner Reynolds is about to send to the officials of the railroads entering Chicago a request that the master mechanics of the roads attend a conference on Oct. 5, in the office of the department, to discuss the matter of smoke prevention in locomotives. Smoke Inspector Schubert has prepared a report showing that smoke violations by locomotives have been uncommonly numerous during the last summer, and a practical solution of the problem is sought.

A recent communication from a Boston and Maine railway engineer states that coke is used economically as fuel on that railroad and is a solution of the dirt and cinder problem. The railways here have stated that coke, because of the intense heat, cannot be used. The Boston and Maine officials state that they burn coke in ordinary grates by changing the exhaust pipes.

Assistant City Engineer Paul Brown attended a meeting of the Public Service committee of the Real Estate board in answer to a request of the committee to City Engineer Ericson to furnish the members with data as to day labor. He furnished the statistics for the Commissioner of Public Works and the Mayor in relation to the day labor question. He favors its adoption.

OPENS WITH LARGE CLASSES.

Wisconsin University Begins the Year Showing Increased Attendance and Facilities.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The University of Wisconsin opens tomorrow with an increase in enrollment and improved facilities for the accommodation of officers and students.

The number of students registering from Illinois and Iowa is especially noticeable.

The college of engineering has been made a separate college of the university, and Professor J. B. Johnson, formerly of Washington University, St. Louis, appointed its dean.

New members of the faculty are: Miss Louise P. Kellogg, assistant in history; C. H. Shannon, instructor in Latin; W. D. Talleman, assistant in mathematics; T. K. Urdahl, assistant in economics and statics; W. H. Shedd, instructor in physics; E. A. Shurber, instructor in English; A. G. Timberlake, instructor in biology; Lewis Atherton, assistant in anatomy; H. G. A. Brauer, assistant in French; C. P. Stangle, assistant in physics; W. H. Sheldon, assistant in phychology; W. H. Prye, instructor in elocution.

TO USE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Superintendent Pritchett Has a Future Proposition for the Alaskan Coast.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Superintendent Pritchett of the United States coast and geodetic survey says that Congress is to be asked to authorize an appropriation for lights and signals along the Alaskan coast to better aid navigation. Next year, Pritchett states, the Coast and Geodetic Survey board will attempt the use of written telegraphy in determining the exact location of the islands composing the Aleutian archipelago, particularly in the vicinity of Unimak Pass, the entrance to Bering Sea. This pass is much used by vessels bound for St. Michael's and the mouth of the Yukon. There are, Pritchett says, to be five or six vessels engaged in the Alaskan coast survey work next season.

BUY IN FORT WAYNE RAILWAY.

George A. Garretson Bids In the Consolidated Road for $1,092,000 Without Opposition.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The consolidated street railway was sold at public sale this afternoon to George A. Garretson of Cleveland, O., chairman of the Reorganization committee, for $1,092,000.

The court in making the order for the sale provided that no person would be allowed to bid until he had deposited a certified check for $25,000.

S. L. Nelson and S. W. Pettit of Springfield, O., after investigation, decided that they would submit no proposition, so Mr. Garretson was the only qualified bidder.

Mr. Garretson said that a new company may be organized at once to take charge of the road.

Receiver for Michigan Bank.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The Controller of the Currency today appointed Mr. A. B. Darragh of St. Louis, Mich., receiver of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles, Mich. The bank for the last month has been in the hands of Mr. Joseph W. Selden, National Bank Examiner, as temporary receiver.

Chicagoan Married in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The marriage of Carlton Hosmer Smashall of Chicago and Miss Ida Wilmot occurred in Kalamazoo today.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair.
Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

CHURCH CLASH DOES NOT COME

Expected Differences in Protestant Episcopal Conference in New York Fails to Occur.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The annual diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began today in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street.

The expected clash in the convention between the ritualists, led by the Rev. Dr. Clendennin, and the low church group has not come as yet. If it does come it will be over the election of the Standing committee, which probably will take place tomorrow.

The real issue is over Dr. Briggs, whose ordination was recommended by the old Standing committee. The Clendennin faction has a ticket of its own and will try to force it through.

The feature of the session today was Bishop Potter's remarks on marriage and divorce, which nearly everybody present took to be a veiled allusion to the Belmont-Sloane affair.

"The whole subject," he said, "has gained a new aspect from events to which I need not more particularly refer here, which have undoubtedly awakened in all sober-minded Christian people a profound sense of alarm, and the consensus of opinion among them as to the necessity of legislation which shall prohibit the remarriage of divorced persons under any circumstances whatever has greatly widened."

There were 175 clergymen and laymen present at the convention. Dr. Briggs, who arrived today on the Barbarossa, came into the church for a short time in the afternoon, but took no part in the proceedings.

TO RECEIVE IOWA REGIMENT.

Mayors and Citizens of Towns Having Soldiers in the Fifty-first Volunteers Arrange to Greet Them.

Creston, Ia., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—At a meeting of Mayors and citizens from all cities and towns having companies in the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, held here this morning, representatives were present from Des Moines, Oskaloosa, Knoxville, Creston, Corning, Bedford, Villisca, Shenandoah, Glenwood, Lenox, Centerville, and Council Bluffs.

It was decided to arrange for a regimental reception to be held at Council Bluffs, delegations from all these towns to meet the regiment at that place.

The arrangements are in charge of the Council Bluffs people. Local receptions are to be held at the different cities on their arrival.

The Council Bluffs reception is to be made a State affair.

SENDS A BANKER TO PRISON.

Judge Thayer Confirms the Sentence of the President of the American National Bank.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 27.—Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has handed down a decision affirming the decision of the United States Court for the District of Utah in the case against James H. Bacon.

The decision of Judge Thayer means seven years in prison for Bacon and he is ordered to surrender himself to the United States Marshal for the District of Utah.

Bacon was indicted, tried, and convicted in the United States District Court of Utah for making false report to the Controller of the Currency as to the condition of the American National Bank on Dec. 28, 1893, at which time he was President of the institution.

SMALLPOX SCARE NEAR BOSTON

Chelsea, the Suburb of the Hub, in a Panic Over Fear of an Epidemic.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Chelsea has a smallpox scare and all the doctors of the city are besieged with applicants for vaccination.

Three of the five cases of smallpox have been removed to the Contagion Hospital and there is a strict quarantine on the infected houses.

A barber shop where the "walking case" of smallpox was found, from which the other four cases have sprung, is still closed. Naturally enough there is much disturbance of mind among men who recall that they were shaved by the afflicted barber.

PREDICTS A FORTY-MILE WIND.

Weather Bureau Expects a Gale from Northwest, Followed by Frost—Shipping in No Danger Here.

It is predicted by the Weather bureau that the wind will sweep through Chicago streets today at the rate of forty miles an hour and the temperature will decline to 50° by nightfall. The weather will be fair. The wind will be from the northwest, and, being offshore, will not endanger lake shipping on this side. Friday will be fair. Last night a storm raged on Lake Superior and damage to craft is feared. No rain is in sight, but a frost is due for Friday morning, which may be heavier than the one yesterday.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—A large five-story brick building in Filbert street, the first two floors of which are occupied by the Macey Furniture company, and the three upper floors by the Reliance Storage and Warehouse company, was entirely destroyed by fire today, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Aged Preacher Is Sentenced.

Scottsboro, Ala., Sept. 27.—The Rev. Lewis Lumpkins, who has been preaching here for forty years, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years on the charge of inhumanly torturing his grandson by burning so badly that the child died. Lumpkins is aged and infirm and will not live through the term of his sentence.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates were easy at 3½ cents on cor

STREET RAILWAYS TO COMBINE

Columbus (O.) Court Dissolves the Temporary Injunction and Consolidation Will Be Effected at Once.

Columbus, O., Sept. 27.—The temporary injunction granted by Judge Williams against the Columbus street railways to prevent their entering into a plan of consolidation all the local street railways was dissolved today and the consolidation scheme will be perfected at once.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
Chas. Blodgham, 2-story brick, 626 N. California-av ..... $ 3,800
J. Geis, 1-story brick, 1363 S. Spaulding-av. 1,500
H. Giesecke, 2-story brick, 718 W. 36th-st.... 3,000
Geo. W. Payne, 2-story brick, 114 Center-av. 7,000
F. W. Jackson, 3-story brick, 4835-37 Ellis-av 15,000
Frank Bade, 1-story brick, 1948 N. Hoyne-av 1,900
Ferdinand Anderson, 2-story brick, 808 N. Hamlin-av 3,500
S. M. France, two 2-story frames, 1022 Winthrop-av 6,500

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A DIAMOND PIN IN HYDE PARK Church or Kenwood Hotel Monday evening; liberal reward. MRS. H. J. McGRATH, Kenwood Hotel, 47th-st. and Kenwood-av.

LOST — A DIAMOND PIN IN ST. PAUL'S Church or Kenwood Hotel Monday evening; liberal reward. MRS. H. J. McGRATH, Kenwood Hotel, 47th-st. and Kenwood-av.

LOST—ON ELEVATED CAR, 2 BOOKS, BOOLES' "Laws of Thought," Jevon's "Pure Logic"; liberal reward, no questions asked. Room 2 Board of Trade.

LOST—A COLORED PHOTOGRAPH OF LUCIE. Please return to 5402 Washington-av. Reward will be given.

FOUND—ON OAKENWALD-AV. MONDAY afternoon, a hand bag and velvet belt. Owner can have. Call 4851 Oakenwald-av.

LOST—DIAMOND STUD; LIBERAL REWARD. 906, 100 Washington-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ALBERT: WRITE HOME. ALLEGHENY.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SO, SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY. Send your orders to a reliable house, where they will be placed by the best-class commission men and their influence felt. We can make for you in one month more interest on your money than any bank will pay you in a year. Send for our book on speculation—it is FREE.
J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 22 Traders' Bldg., city.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN HAVE YOUR TROUBLES SETTLED QUICKLY AND RIGHTLY; MONEY recovered for damage to your property, your character, to your person, or for your time lost. Mr. F. CHERFULVI will GIVE FREE, CONFIDENTIALLY. WRITE or CALL and CONSULT. LEGAL OFFICES, 92 CLARK-ST., ROOM 400.

PERSONAL—THE TEMPLE INSTITUTE—Eye, ear, nose, and throat treated by our specialist.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 610 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—THE TEMPLE INSTITUTE—OUR specialty; electricity, massage; chronic ailments and diseases of women treated by our specialist. Consultation free. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 610 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—IF YOU WANT TO GET A FINE fall business suit for $16, overcoat for $16, and a good pair of pants to order, call at BISCHOFF & BRO'S., 177 and 179 Adams-st., cor. 5th-av. Fall styles now open for inspection.

PERSONAL—THE TEMPLE INSTITUTE—OUR specialty; electricity for the passage; neuralgia and nervous diseases treated by our specialist. Consultation free. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 610 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. ROACH POWDER CO., Box 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—BLOOD POISONING, COLORED spots, mucous patches in mouth, ulcers, and sores permanent cure. Universal Vitaline Co., Hammond, Ind.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, our specialty; electrolysis book free. 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WE CURE THOUSANDS CONsidered incurable; advice free. Osteopath, 1507 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—YOUNG WIDOW, PLEASANT home. Rich rent room to select couple. Address F 568, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—I WILL LOAN AT VERY LOW rates to purchasers and wholesale clerks. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

PERSONAL—MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, manicure, 3117 Rhodes-av., Suite 17.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LUFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH good commercial education and excellent habits desires steady employment; best of references as to character and ability. K 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer and auditor; 8 years' experience; fine penman and desires position with first-class concern. A1 ref. Address K 921, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE PREFERRED, by young man, good education, fair penman, 5 years' business experience; best references as to character and ability. K 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CASHIER. UNDERstands meeting the public; 6 years last position; excellent reference. Address F 548, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COUNTRY HOTEL clerk; by capable man; good references. Address F 562, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED shipping clerk; office pass; city references; moderate salary. Address F 538, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; experienced in office work and business, too. Address F 511, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR manager, or both; have many years' experience in office work and business. Address F 519, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK, REGistered, graduate, in first-class store in good ill. city. Address F 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT IN R. R. freight office work evenings. Address F 530, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN WHOLESALE OR retail entering office by experienced bookkeeper; city references. Address F 571, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; competent. F 508, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CASHIER AND BOOKkeeper, competent. Address F 547, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, LAW student, d. e. bookkeeper; ran large business of his own; wants active position; reasonable salary. Address F 574, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS RETAIL SALESman; capable of managing store; best references. Address F 575, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS EXPERT RETAIL salesman, any line; also bookkeeper; best references. Address F 516, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SPECIALTY SALESman; investment references; wishes to change. Address TRAVELER, R. 502 Somerset Hotel, city.

SITUATION WANTED—GROCERY SALESMAN wishes to make change other line; experienced; reference. Address K 904, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 16; NEAT, honest; references. Address F 563, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER WITH large manufacturing or mercantile Co.; experienced with large steam and electric plants; highest city references. Address F 515, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; thoroughly experienced, sober, and reliable; a very careful driver; understands everything around a gentleman's place; willing and obliging; city references. D 382, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; thoroughly experienced in care of fine horses and carriages; 6 years in last place; best city references. Address F 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, single, understands horses and carriages. Best city refs. K 952, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COACHMAN AND driver; laundryman preferred. Excellent ref. Address K 955, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARN FOREMAN; 20 years' experience in horses; city references. J. B., 4716 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; good, careful driver; sober; willing; best refs. Address F 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS teamster; will drive first-class place. Address K 914, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUTH (ENGLISH), as second or cash for two horses. HALLMARK, 675 Wells-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED —AS COACHMAN; SINgle; references; long experience. F 515, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; sober, reliable; city ref. Box 622, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT YOUNG MAN as driver. Address F 541, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN; willing do housework; refs. F 576, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, GERman, experienced houseman, neat in appearance, understands waiting and steam heat; in noble American family; city ref. F 731, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN AND WIFE AS butler and cook; strictly first-class; best city references. Address F 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GOOD COOK; French or Swiss preferred. Wages moderate. Address K 936, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, English, as houseman, asst. janitor, or otherwise. References. Address K 907, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address F 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENERGETIC young man; stenographer; experienced, quick, and accurate. Address K 920, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—
2 English butlers, from Canada.
2 Swedish butlers, city references.
1 English, 4 years present place.
3 German butlers, highest references.
BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.
Telephone North 166.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
'PHONE 1823 CENTRAL.
WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ON THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Applicants for important positions in the office of a merchant should be investigated both as to ability and character. This takes time, and the successful business-man's time is worth money to him. The records and abilities of our registered employes have been thoroughly investigated, and we are prepared to submit copies of investigation to our clients.

Before you hire them you will know whether the bookkeeper or stenographer can do the work. Below is given a few available candidates from our large classified list. 'Phone us and we will call and submit the papers of capable persons. Our services cost you nothing.

A—90—235—Department manager; married, 29; large experience in handling correspondence, both in the East and in Chicago; was first stenographer and correspondent with a large packing firm in this city; was with them 8 years, holding position as assistant manager in the advertising department; now is advertising manager for present employers, having charge of placing contracts, securing local agents, and producing of the material; desirous of change simply that he may have room for future growth; references A1; salary, $2,000 per year.

A—83—803—Male correspondent, bookkeeper, and stenographer; single, 35; a large and valuable experience in railroad offices; also private secretary to persons holding important positions. A very valuable man to firms needing services in his line; salary, $1,200.

B—50—859—Male bookkeeper, 26; graduate of high school in Albany, N. Y.; also graduate from College of Law; large and important experience in Chicago covering a period of 12 years; first-class bookkeeper and could take position as assistant manager or credit man. $1,000.

A—87—787—Lady bookkeeper, single, 28; good education and understands her business; intelligent in bearing and of good appearance; $75 a month.

B—50—903—Lady stenographer and bookkeeper, 25; good education and business experience, with rapid and accurate machine speed; could take charge of books; excellent personal appearance; at present in responsible position in large office; $70 a month.

A—85—560—Male correspondent, married, 30; common school education, supplemented with a course at the Northwestern University; first-class bookkeeper and experienced in handling correspondence and credits; good appearance and accurate; salary to start, $1,000.

B—87—672—Lady graphophone operator and stenographer, single, 25; good education; wide experience; rapid and competent; $15 a week.

B—50—876—Male stenographer and bookkeeper, single, 26; good common education; fair high school education; $60 a month.

B—83—854—Lady stenographer, single, 25; excellent record; first-class stenographer and graphophone operator; $50 a month.

B—82—927—Female stenographer, single, 22; good education and personal appearance; desires position in responsible position in large office; $70 a month.

C—80—686—Male stenographer, single, 19; common school education; good record; average ability to write. Address F 913, Tribune office.

B—87—843—Female stenographer, single, 20; German and English; common school education and a good stenographer; $8 a week.

B—84—917—Reception lady, speaking either German or English; common school education; intelligent and attractive in appearance; $8 a week.

Our aim is to locate each employe in his proper place, with complete satisfaction being the result.
OUR SPECIALTY IS SPECIALTIES.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
'PHONE 1823 CENTRAL.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MAN OF FINE address and business ability, with splendid references, as chief clerk or manager of a hotel; country railroad town preferred; bond given in any amount. Address F 558, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 20, a stranger in this city, would like to connect with reliable concern in office or outside work; can furnish best reference in last place employment. Address F 584, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, WELL EDUcated German desires position in some manufacturing concern; some experience as draftsman. Address F 585, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21, wants work and good home with practical all-round farmer. HERMAN FRIEDL, 292 E. Northav.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, acquainted with engraving and advertising business; best of references furnished. Address F 580, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OF FLAT building, SOUTH SIDE. FIRST-CLASS REFS. APPLY SMITH DRUG STORE, 61ST AND PRAIRIE-AV.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER AND WILLing man to tend furnace and do general work about the house. City refs. Address K 928, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — NOVELTIES TO MANufacture for the trade; time or piece work. 558 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—RENTING AND CARE flats, buildings; experienced. References. Address B 8 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent janitor; highest references. Address 677 La Salle-av.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR'S FOR FLAT bldg.; long experience; best of ref. Store, 413 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATTENDing school wants work; colored; reference. CLARK, 3622 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WATCHMAN, JANItor; surety bond and refs. B 461, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS JANITORS BY husband and wife. 3521 Dearborn-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED — ACTIVE MAN WITH light rig, wants steady work. E L 869, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — ADDRESSING, at home; writes good hand. Address F 577, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; best city references; South Side preferred. Address H. C., 3830 Lowe-av., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—DAYS' WORK OUT BY day, washing or fancy ironer; send letter, 440 E. Huron-st., hand laundry.

SITUATION WANTED — TWO YOUNG LAdies, aged 22, want to work together in a private family; state salary given. F 525, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GERMAN GIRL for second work; light housework preferred. Address F 524, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, BY German girl, small American family; wages, $5; city ref. Call Thursday, M. NORTH, 3250 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, general housework; no washing. 3851 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN FOR general housework or housekeeper. 100 30th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED laundress; day or week work. 2035 Calumet-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing; Friday, Saturday, and Monday. 3020 Wabash-av., rear. JOHNSON.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY COMPETENT girl for general housework; also young girl to assist with housework. Call 2964 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH SECOND girl in private American family; comfortable. Call Thursday morning, 186 Townsend-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN thoroughly competent housework in family. Side. Best ref. Address B X 549, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN FOR general housework. Call 5709 Lowe-av., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL IN AMERIcan family as housemaid; good sewer; best refs. South Side only. 3002 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; will laundry; ref. 6838 Loomis-st., Englewood.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT cook. Call 4226 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN private family. S. C. COYNE, 2944 Prairie.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COLORED GIRL to do general work. 2829 Armour-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK; state wages. Address B X 604, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl. 1339 W. Polk-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook; city references. 408 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WASH OR IRON BY the day. Address F 536, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WILLING, COMpetent girl as seamstress in private family; capable of second or up-stairs work. Address F 542, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COACHMAN AND wife; laundress required. Excellent ref. Address K 955, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARN FOREMAN; 20 years' experience in horses; city references. J. B., 4716 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; good, careful driver; sober; willing; best refs. Address F 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS teamster; will drive first-class place. Address K 914, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUTH (ENGLISH), as second or cash for two horses. HALLMARK, 675 Wells-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED —AS COACHMAN; SINgle; references; long experience. F 515, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; sober, reliable; city ref. Box 622, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT YOUNG MAN as driver. Address F 541, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN; willing do housework; refs. F 576, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, GERman, experienced houseman, neat in appearance, understands waiting and steam heat; in noble American family; city ref. F 731, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN AND WIFE AS butler and cook; strictly first-class; best city references. Address F 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook. Best city references. Wages moderate. Address K 936, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, English, as houseman, asst. janitor, or otherwise. References. Address K 907, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address F 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENERGETIC young man; stenographer; experienced, quick, and accurate. Address K 920, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—
2 English butlers, from Canada.
2 Swedish butlers, city references.
1 English, 4 years present place.
3 German butlers, highest references.
BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.
Telephone North 166.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only; town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush. Tel. North 166.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY capable young lady stenographer, familiar with insurance and selctrical lines; 6 years' experience; Smith or Densmore machines; salary, $15. Address F 540, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience, Remington or Smith operator, with wholesale house; best refs. Address F 567, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — THIS IS MY INDIvidual ad. as a thoroughly capable stenographer and S. P. operator; railroad, Board of Trade, or insurance; salary $15. Address F 572, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address F 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; accurate and willing worker; salary $6. Address K P 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 LAW STENOGRApher; eight years' experience in office and courts; salary reasonable. K 960, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEnographer desires work evenings from 6 to 9. Address F 564, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; rapid, accurate, and willing. Address F 560, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; experienced, accurate, rapid. Address F 561, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and correspondent; 8 years' experience; salary $15. Address F 501, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer and bookkeeper, capable of handling correspondence. Address F 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEnographer; several years' experience; Remington operator; no agencies. Address F 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; neat appearance. Address K 919, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; no experience. F 566, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer. Address F 587, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOG.; accurate, neat; $6. Address F 564, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGAGEMENT BY A young lady of refinement to read few hours daily to invalid lady. Will teach branches privately. Address F 527, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL SOME ONE help a refined young woman to a steady position; willing to work hard. Best of ref. as to character. Address K 902, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEE THE ADVERtisement of the "EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY." Situation Wanted, Male, column.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—FOR lumber company in the South; young man preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address F 859, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS-MAN AND BOOKkeeper, position as bookkeeper or auditor, etc. Address C 87, Tribune office.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER—FAMILIAR with drugs; also man experienced in manufacture of medicinal specialties, compressed tablets; 10 miles out. Call or address Room 207, 50 Dearborn-st.

SHIPPING CLERK — EXPERIENCED; ONE that can furnish bond. Address, in confidence, K 906, Tribune office.

STOCK CLERK — EXPERIENCED IN GENERal dry goods [America]; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address C 89, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — 16 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, with a couple years' experience in the drug business; must be a good writer and penman; to copy letters in wholesale drug house. Address K 901, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — FOR A WHOLESALE HOUSE; must write a good hand and be a rapid writer and figurer; wages $8 per week to begin with. Address, with references, F 573, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR OFFICE work; must possess good habits; will recommended. Address E C 134, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—OF 16 OR 17 YEARS, GOOD penman and arithmetician, for office work. Address E 915, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—OF 18 TO 20 YEARS, WELL EDucated, for office of first-class mercantile house. Address K 911, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO FIGURES, FOR bank. Address K 938, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

CANVASSERS—INSTALLMENT, FOR HOUSEhold specialties. American Wringer Co., 175 Randolph-st.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN—FROM 35 TO 45 years of age, to travel on salary of $1,000 per year and railroad expenses and 10% commission on sales on which fairly good orders can be had; from $1,000 to $2,000 and upwards per month. State age, lines handled, and give references as to sobriety, honesty, and capacity as a salesman, or no attention will be given to your answer. This is a legitimate offer from an old established house. We cannot give employment to a Ki Yi, who can only sell an inferior article because it is cheaper. Any one who can do that, and we are not looking for peddlars, but we are looking for salesmen. Address K 941, Tribune office.

FIVE GOOD INSTALLMENT MEN TO WORK from wagons; good commissions to good men. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

MAN—TO SOLICIT; GOOD TALKER; NEW field; call 9 a. m. 1008 Schiller Building.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED DRESS GOODS traveling salesman, who has large acquaintance and can control trade for a mill; terms, expenses and commission; state territory established and refs. Address "Mill," Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, MECHANICAL rubber goods, to introduce a high grade specialty; men experience only wanted. Apply this week. Home Rubber Co., 165 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR grocery trade; long established responsible line; give fully your experience for personal interview. Address E 884, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—AN EXPERT, TO SELL THE Otis patent foundation to the trade; office in Chicago; commission. F. J. OTIS, Apollonia, Wis.

SALESMAN—TO REPRESENT PEARL BUTton manufacturer on commission; complete line at low prices. Address TONKS BROS. & CO., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN—SOBER AND STEADY MAN TO sell engineers' supplies; liberal commission; state references. Address F 507, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR FURniture, carpets, and shoes; good opening for man. GOLDSMITH & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN—DRUGGIST SOLICITING COUNter salesman; state fully city experience to gain attention. Address F 618, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ROAD, TO HANDLE PINE SIDE line for saloon trade. Address K 921, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WEEKLY SALARY; PERMAnent. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—AND SOLICITORS — GOOD; IN every town in the United States to take orders for made-to-order fine clothing; large profits guaranteed; prices the very lowest; salesmen are making from $20 to $50 per week; a fine line of samples furnished free; write for terms and territory free; fall and winter samples now ready; experience desirable, but not necessary; we give comprehensive instructions and superior methods. Apply at once to the WALTON TAILORING CO., Chicago, Ill. No local solicitors wanted. Please mention paper.

SALESMEN—WILLING TO LEAVE THE CITY and take up permanent residence in towns of their own selection in any State, to represent large tailoring firm; guaranteed salary and commission. No experience required; automatic instruction given free by competent instructor before starting. Splendid opportunity for a live work of men of energy and character. Application for work in the city not considered. Address E R 413, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOR DREYFUS, THE PRISONER of Devil's Island, his conviction, degradation, and return to the stage of the world's history; an authoritative and comprehensive account of this stupendous scandal, by Harding, cable editor Associated Press; illustrated by expert artists; the money maker of the age. Martin DeGarmo Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—
A GOOD SALESMAN IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL HIGH-CLASS CLOTHING — GUARANTEED SALARY AND COMMISSION.
Write for particulars.
H. HERMANN & CO.,
Chicago.
Experience unnecessary.

SALESMEN—
A GOOD SALESMAN IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL GRAMOPHONES, SCALES, ETC.
Write for particulars.
CARLISLE MFG. CO.,
Chicago.

SALESMEN—ARE MAKING FROM $30 TO $100 per week selling our patented blackboard and school supplies in country schools; school teachers can make more than their salary working Saturdays; outfit and particulars free. THOMPSON & THOMAS, 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — EXPERIENCED, CAP. TO travel on commission in the Western States for an A1 Chicago cap house; must have a good trade; no other need apply. F 529, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—MAGNIFICENT VOLUMES HARper's War History; just ready; now assigning Chicago territory; new commission propositions. HARPER & BROTHERS, Fine Arts Building.

SALESMEN—TWO GOOD SALESMEN OF good address to work from wagon, with experienced assistants; call 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m. F. H. JOSEPH, 2306 S. State-st.

SALESMEN—RELIABLE MEN AND WOMEN to handle tea and coffee to farmers; big money to hustlers; write for agency. Address Farmers' and Family Tea Co., P. O. Box 1015, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—10 TRAVELING AND ONE CITY salesman on commission, to handle our line of posters, the craze of the day. Chicago Art Supply Co., 4 N. Clark-st.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS—GOOD TEA and coffee proposition. National Mfg. Co., 924 W. Madison-st.

SALESMEN—THREE EXPERIENCED CARPET rug salesmen, retail. Apply Cash Buyers' Trading Co., 262 and 264 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL THE HARLEY RUBglar proof vent window lock. R. 60, 92 La Salle.

SOLICITOR—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH ABILITY to handle men and lay out work; to the right man a first-class position is open. Mornings, 444 Rand-McNally Building.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE. ON SALARY. Address E A 982, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—GOOD OPENING ON COMMISSION. DAVIS Plating Works, 102 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—FOR GROCERY trade, Iowa territory; old-established line; give fully your experience for personal interview. Address E 834, Tribune office.

SUCCESSFUL HOUSE CANVASSERS—SOMEthing new; salary and commission. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 801, 103 State-st.

TRAVELING MEN—TO HANDLE SIDE LINE; genuine oil portraits; sell on sight; big commission. Call or address Durand Art Co., 3323 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE. ONE NOT AFRAID OF work; hours, 8 to 6; prefer one with some knowledge of card system and typewriter. Address K 907, Tribune office.

BOY—14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, USED TO office work, collecting, etc.; state wages expected. Address, own handwriting, F 565, Tribune.

BOY—BRIGHT, OF 14 TO 16 YEARS, FOR OFfice of large mercantile house. Address K 916, Tribune office.

BOYS AND GIRLS—
To sell useful articles during their leisure hours and receive in return for their services the following premiums: Bicycles, skates, cameras, bells, steels, and many other things. Send postal, with address, for full particulars to E L 315, Tribune office.

BOYS — THIRTY: 14 YEARS AND OLDER; hotel accommodations on grounds; by United States Glass Co., Gas City, Ind.

BOYS—TO WORK IN WHOLESALE DRY goods house; must come well recommended; state age. Address K 939, Tribune office.

BOYS—TO LEARN TRADE IN SHOE FACTORY. FARGO & PRELPS, 66 W. Monroe-st.

OFFICE BOY—AMERICAN, 14 TO 15 YEARS of age, living with parents. Address, in own hand, K 927, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, REPLY IN OWN handwriting to K 913, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUSHELMAN—
MARKS, 200 Market-st.

COATMAKERS — BOHEMIAN AND SWEDE tailors. 96 Madison-st.

COATMAKERS—TO WORK IN TAILOR SHOP in a hotel. Apply 250 30th-st.

COOK — AN EXPERIENCED SHORT-ORDER cook. 230 N. Clark-st.

CUTTERS — EXPERIENCE ON COUNTRY orders; good wages. STRAUSS BROS., Wholesale Tailors, 233 Market-st.

ENGINEER—FIRST-CLASS. ACQUAINTED with electricity in its different branches. Address F 933, Tribune office.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN WITHOUT LIcense consult Prof. Tourville, L. L. E., 565 W. Madison. Suite 4.

FITTERS—FOR NATURAL GAS. THOMAS F. GEARY, 2 Stone Block.

FURNACE MEN—1218 BRYN MAWR-AV. take Evanston car.

LADIES' TAILOR—HIGH WAGES TO HIGHgrade men. BOOTHROYD, 286 Michigan-av.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS, AS SUPT. OF AUTOMObile factory; electrically and mechanically capable. Address F 569, Tribune office.

MECHANIC—FIRST-CLASS, WELL UP IN architectural metal work, making dies, setting machinery, competent to handle men; give references, former employment, age, wages. Address K 929, Tribune office.

PAPER HANGERS—TO SELL OUR ARTISTIC line of fall wall papers from sample books; largest line in Chicago; prices lower than ever. American Wall Paper Co., 168 Wabash-av.

PEELER AND ROLLER MAN FOR CRACKER factory; first-class man with satisfactory reference. Apply to Decatur Bakery, Decatur, Ill.

SHOEMAKER — STEADY JOB; GOOD wages. Cor. Webster and Sheffield-av.

TAILOR COATMAKER, J. E. GRIMM, PIERCEton, Ind.

TAILOR—GOOD MAN. W. E. KOHLS, 948 N. Halsted-st.

TAILOR—LADIES', EXPERIENCED MAN; steady work. Call at once. 5451 Wentworth-av.

TAILORS—TAILORS! TAILORS! 10 MORE first-class and experienced men on ladies' coats and waists; to such will pay highest wages in the city; come ready for work.
MASHIN & ARENDT, 1533 Michigan-av.

TAILORS—LADIES'; FIRST-CLASS MEN. APply dressmaking office, 1 to 3 p. m.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO. (Retail).

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS, BASTers, pressers at once on coats, pants, and vests. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, 173 S. Halsted.

TAILORS — 4 FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS; also bushelman. 316 35th-st.

TAILORS—2 FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMEN AT once; steady work. 3521 Cottage Grove-av.

TAILORS—COATMAKER AND BUSHELMAN. K. NORBERG, 2618 Cottage Grove-av.

TAILORS—GOOD BASTER ON CUSTOM COATS. 189 5th-av., 3d floor.

TAILORS—FOUR—STEADY WORK; $18 A week. Apply 528 E. Division-st.

TAILORS—2 COATMAKERS; GOOD WAGES; steady. 461 S. Western-av.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN — COMPETENT, REFERENCES required. Must be sober. 4508 Drexel-blvd.

Agents Wanted.

A FEW AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL canvass of a special work among a special class and on a special plan. Liberal weekly advances. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS—CHICAGO AND elsewhere; we give an accident insurance policy in the U. S. CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y. for $1,000 in case of death and $5 weekly, and a registered key label. ALL FOR $1 PER YEAR. General agents wanted for every county in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan; also special agents for Chicago. They can make from $1,000 to $3,000 per year, the size of territory. Write or call for further information. Federal Registry Co., 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ENTIRELY NEW PICTURE OF ADmiral Dewey in full uniform; from photo taken July 21, 1899; 19x22; in colors; sample mailed, 25c; big seller. The Patriotic Art Co., 164 Lake-st.

AGENTS—SELL OUR PATRIOTIC WATERproof decorations, easy sellers, at STREET FAIRS, carnivals, and fall festivals; our DEWEY FLAG, the biggest seller of the year. Write for catalogue. Marshall Novelty Co., 164 Lake-st.

AGENTS—MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; ALL necessary information and 3,000 money-making recipes sent for 29 cents; satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. BURGIE MANUFACTURING CO., 181 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—DO YOU WANT TO HANDLE A STAple article upon which you can make a permanent and good income? Something used by everybody. Address JAMES TULLOCH & CO., 53-5 Wabash-av., Chicago. Chicago agency taken.

AGENTS WANTED—DO YOU WANT TO MAKE from $6 to $10 per evening after working hours? We have a staple article that sells on sight; experience not necessary; will cost you nothing to try. Address Bruce Works, 19 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE, IN EVERY block in Chicago, to sell fall festival decorations; $1 to $3 can be made every evening in your own block. C. W. C

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
"THE VALKYRIE," 71 to 77 E. 47TH-ST., opposite Kenwood-av.; the most elegant apartments in Chicago; 9, 10, 11 rooms; elaborate and expensive interior finish, mahogany, red birch, ivory-white enamel, oval reception-rooms, dining-rooms panneled in oak with drop beam ceilings, bedrooms finished in white tile, elegant appointments throughout; $90 to $150.
BERKELEY-AV. AND 47TH-ST.—Beautiful 8-room apartments, finished in the most expensive manner, all hardwood finish; every convenience to be found in a first-class building; telephone, etc.; a first-class building in every way; rents reasonable. Ia. D. WARREN, Agt., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Two to seven room apartments, with every convenience, including electric light free; can give best service if desired; $18 to $40 per month; no notice taken or full particulars; references required. Apply in connection; inspection invited at any time, or telephone South 394.

TO RENT—THE GRAND BLVD., 4003-7 Grand-blvd.; elegant 5-room apartments; 2 bath-rooms, hardwood throughout; large circular dining-room overlooking lawn in rear; electric door opener; in fact, all modern conveniences; reduced rent to May 1. Agent on premises Sunday. SPRINGER & BRO., 95 Dearborn-st., and 39th and Prairie-av.

THE VERMONT
Northeast corner Washington Park, overlooking Drexel-blvd.; elegant modern 5-room apartments; elevator service, janitor, etc.; $40 to $50; agent on premises; one month's rent free. 4624 Grand-blvd. Office.

TO RENT—UNIVERSITY BLDG., S. W. COR. 58th and Lexington-av., very choice corner flat for Dr. or dentist; 9 blocks to Chicago University; $35. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WANT YOUNG COUPLE TO JOIN and divide expenses, or will board. References must be the best. No small children or dogs wanted. Apartments in Kenwood; 9 rooms, hardwood, all conveniences; sun on 3 sides; 2 of us. Address K 980, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE CHAFFEE, S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—Bachelor apartments of 2 rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, electric lights; rent, $20 to $25. Janitor.

TO RENT—FINEST NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in Hyde Park, 54th-pl. and Jefferson-av.; 3 minutes' walk from Illinois Central station; every convenience; telephone; $25 to $35; agent on premises.

TO RENT—KENWOOD ELEGANT FURnished flat, brown stone flat, $57.50; also 7 and 8 unfurnished up-to-date flats, $30, $35. Call 3418 Vincennes-av., or 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 57-59 ELLIS-av., 3d floor, near Michigan; steam heat.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — A FEW CHOICE MODERATE priced flats in the Palo Alto, s. e. cor. 23d and State, heated by natural gas, uniform temperature, see janitor on premises.

TO RENT—SUPERB 5-ROOM COR. FLATS, 30 ft. wide; high grade in every respect and very desirable; $25 and $30. 4454 46th-st., cor. Lanergan-av. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON ALLEY L; steam heat, hot water, range, shades, screens, electric fixtures, hardwood finish and floors; rent $25. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5513, 5525 MONROE-av., modern steam-heated apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; rent $20 to $25; janitor, hot water, elevator, and electric light included.

TO RENT—STYLISH WOODLAWN 6-ROOM flat, one block handy to elevated R. R. station, 63d-st.; also 6-room flat, 6426 Vincennes-av., $17. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

West Side.

TO RENT—970-972 PARK-AV., STEAM-HEATED flats, single and en suite, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; will put in first-class order; one block from elevated station; no boarders or rooms-to-let; location has been carefully selected; will have the benefit; your inspection solicited; keys with owner, room 627, 152 La Salle-st. Telephone Central 666; representative will be at building daily between 1 and 3.

TO RENT—FINEST HARDWOOD FINISHED flat on Madison-st.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; grand view of park from rear porch; only first-class tenants need apply; keys with janitor on premises, rear 1072 W. Madison-st. Owner, 927, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$22.50—ELEGANT NEW, MODERN steam heated 5-room light flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing; janitor service, and all conveniences; in best neighborhood; 1 mile S. of Garfield-pk. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 6-ROOM, STEAM heat flats; hot water, gas ranges, porcelain bath; janitor service; rent $25. 6017 Ellis-av. Keys with janitor. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM PLEASANT FLATS. 1819 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

North Side.

TO RENT—
THE MAJESTIC.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
83 and 85 Walton-pl., cor. of Rush-st.; 2 few apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with steam heat, janitor, telephone, and elevator service; first-class in all its appointments, and complete in every detail; most homelike apartment house on the North Side, experimental in daily attendance of building.

TO RENT—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; strictly modern, electric light furnished free of cost, steam heat, hot water, tile mantels, tile floors, polished hardwood, etc.; $35, and $40. Apply renting office, 651 Wells-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
THE BLAIR BLDG., 2004-6 FRANKLIN-st., and 2003 Commonwealth-av.; 6-room flats, all hardwood finish; every convenience to be found in a first-class building; telephone, etc.; a first-class building in every way; rents reasonable. Ia. D. WARREN, Agt., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Two to seven room apartments, with every convenience, including electric light free; can give best service if desired; $18 to $40 per month; no notice taken or full particulars; references required. Apply in connection; inspection invited at any time, or telephone South 394.

TO RENT—THE GRAND BLVD., 4003-7 Grand-blvd.; elegant 5-room apartments; 2 bath-rooms, hardwood throughout; large circular dining-room overlooking lawn in rear; electric door opener; in fact, all modern conveniences; reduced rent to May 1. Agent on premises Sunday. SPRINGER & BRO., 95 Dearborn-st., and 39th and Prairie-av.

THE VERMONT
Northeast corner Washington Park, overlooking Drexel-blvd.; elegant modern 5-room apartments; elevator service, janitor, etc.; $40 to $50; agent on premises; one month's rent free. 4624 Grand-blvd. Office.

TO RENT—UNIVERSITY BLDG., S. W. COR. 58th and Lexington-av., very choice corner flat for Dr. or dentist; 9 blocks to Chicago University; $35. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WANT YOUNG COUPLE TO JOIN and divide expenses, or will board. References must be the best. No small children or dogs wanted. Apartments in Kenwood; 9 rooms, hardwood, all conveniences; sun on 3 sides; 2 of us. Address K 980, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE CHAFFEE, S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—Bachelor apartments of 2 rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, electric lights; rent, $20 to $25. Janitor.

TO RENT—FINEST NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in Hyde Park, 54th-pl. and Jefferson-av.; 3 minutes' walk from Illinois Central station; every convenience; telephone; $25 to $35; agent on premises.

TO RENT—KENWOOD ELEGANT FURnished flat, brown stone flat, $57.50; also 7 and 8 unfurnished up-to-date flats, $30, $35. Call 3418 Vincennes-av., or 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 57-59 ELLIS-av., 3d floor, near Michigan; steam heat.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — A FEW CHOICE MODERATE priced flats in the Palo Alto, s. e. cor. 23d and State, heated by natural gas, uniform temperature, see janitor on premises.

TO RENT—SUPERB 5-ROOM COR. FLATS, 30 ft. wide; high grade in every respect and very desirable; $25 and $30. 4454 46th-st., cor. Lanergan-av. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON ALLEY L; steam heat, hot water, range, shades, screens, electric fixtures, hardwood finish and floors; rent $25. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5513, 5525 MONROE-av., modern steam-heated apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; rent $20 to $25; janitor, hot water, elevator, and electric light included.

TO RENT—STYLISH WOODLAWN 6-ROOM flat, one block handy to elevated R. R. station, 63d-st.; also 6-room flat, 6426 Vincennes-av., $17. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

West Side.

TO RENT—970-972 PARK-AV., STEAM-HEATED flats, single and en suite, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; will put in first-class order; one block from elevated station; no boarders or rooms-to-let; location has been carefully selected; will have the benefit; your inspection solicited; keys with owner, room 627, 152 La Salle-st. Telephone Central 666; representative will be at building daily between 1 and 3.

TO RENT—FINEST HARDWOOD FINISHED flat on Madison-st.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; grand view of park from rear porch; only first-class tenants need apply; keys with janitor on premises, rear 1072 W. Madison-st. Owner, 927, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$22.50—ELEGANT NEW, MODERN steam heated 5-room light flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing; janitor service, and all conveniences; in best neighborhood; 1 mile S. of Garfield-pk. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 6-ROOM, STEAM heat flats; hot water, gas ranges, porcelain bath; janitor service; rent $25. 6017 Ellis-av. Keys with janitor. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM PLEASANT FLATS. 1819 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FARMS.

TO RENT—OAK GLEN FARM, NR. HARVEY; 240 or 400 acres. STEWART, 81, 164 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND lofts in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—HALL—A SUITABLE hall with dressing-rooms, etc., for dancing school purposes, one evening a week, on West, North, and South Sides. In writing give full particulars, price, etc. PROF. L. J. HEFBURN, Dancing Academy, University Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN OF ABOUT TEN or twelve stalls, near Chicago-av. or Division-st., east of Larrabee-st. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

OFFICE, 78 STATE-ST., SUITES 22-26, OVER KRANZ'S CANDY STORE.

ATTENTION—LADIES.
The RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM has added M. BENSON GATES, GRADUATE OF OBSTETRICS, of long experience, to their staff of physicians as head of obstetrical dept. Ladies in delicate health or suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex are cordially invited to call and consult us, for which we require no fee. We make a specialty of the treatment of all complaints and in addition provide the most comfortable and quiet home for confinement cases in the city. Our accommodations are arranged to give all patients large, airy rooms, and the best of motherly care. Our staff of physicians includes the best known doctors in Chicago, and we wish to impress upon the public that none but long experienced, regular graduate physicians are consulted. Terms to suit all. Will allow patients in need to work for board. Advice by mail or personally at our office absolutely free. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 2.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.,
GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.

Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES OF WOMEN. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

CURE FOR MEN. CURE FOR MEN.
MEN CURED TO REMAIN CURED.
We cure men quickly and permanently.
20 years established in Chicago.
We are expert specialists in
NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.
Consultation at office or by mail free.
WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. | OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 & 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m. only. 58 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

VISIT OUR FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.
518 State-st.

EASTERN SANITARIUM, 2331 INDIANA-AV.
Office, 182 State-st., Suite 56.
Opp. Palmer House. Next to Fair.
DR. ROSENTHAL M. D.
Elegant private, cool rooms for ladies during confinement. Our physicians are specialists in the medical and surgical diseases of women. Call on us for consultation. Confidential advice free, or by mail. Terms to suit all. Will allow work for board. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 2.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON-ST. These specialists cure under guaranty all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, catarrh, dyspepsia, blood poisoning, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, with its symptoms of nervousness, debility, travel, and sexual excesses, loss of manhood, etc. CONSULTATION FREE.
Hours, 10-4 p. m.; 6-8 p. m.; Sundays, 10-12 only.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 25 EWING-pl., takes confinement cases; treats successfully all ailments, disorders peculiar to female sex. Home for REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIANS and trained nurses are in attendance. Permission to manage any emergency case. DR. NAHIN, Supt. Office, 158 STATE-ST. Call or write.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 402 NORTH CLARK-ST.—Regular graduate in obstetrics; 10 years' experience in German hospitals and 15 years' practice; cases taken before and during confinement; always successful.

REMEMBER!—STRICTLY PRIVATE; BEST medical service; 507 Jackson-blvd.; home for ladies before and during confinement; all conveniences; reduced rates; physician in attendance; treats all female diseases. MRS. GERICKE, Supt. Ask for particulars.

THE TEMPLE INSTITUTE—OUR SPECIALTY electricity and massage in treatment of diseases; heads of departments specialists who have been 20 years before the public. Consultation free. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 610 Masonic Temple.

STRICTLY PRIVATE; BEST MEDICAL SERVices; 195 State-st., Room 305, opp. Fair. Home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance treats all female diseases. MRS. CZARRA, Supt. Write or call for particulars.

DR. BRENDICKE, 148 STATE, R. 1, 4TH floor, hours 9 to 5, treats female diseases; elegant accommodations before and during confinement. LADY EXPERT IN ATTENDANCE.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physician; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

CURE DR. SIMMONS, LADY PHYSICIAN. WOMEN troubles of all descriptions, etc. $10. Private hospital, 270 W. Adams-st.

DR. THOMAS GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEmale troubles for $5. 116 Dearborn-st., R. 1109.

MRS. CORNELIUS, 589 W. VAN BUREN—Home for ladies before and during confinement, etc.

CONFINEMENT CASES TAKEN FREE AT Illinois State Sanitarium, 279 W. Adams.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his clairvoyant and psychic power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. Writings personal; indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized countries of the world. His comprehensive knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice on love, courtship, business, social and domestic relations, journeys, lawsuits, investments, speculations, mining, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. LEON PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, medium, gives advice on business, speculation, stock investments, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, 3, corner State and Madison streets, 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, etc.; satisfied.

MRS. DR. EDWARDS, TRANCE MEDIUM, clairvoyant; readings daily; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge; independent slate writing; ad. 1870. 468 S. Clark-st., cor. Polk-st. depot.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful revelations. 372 S. State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE,
We teach the pure Graham system, which is the standard system of America, according to the latest and most improved methods; clean, pleasant surroundings; luxuriously furnished.
Day course, $10 per month.
Evening course, $5 per month.
Terms, payable in advance.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day and evening. Call or write.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY—EVENING CLASS especially for lawyers, clergymen, public speakers; Tues., Thurs., and Sat., 6:30 p. m. 401 Chicago Opera-House Block.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY, STAGE DANCING. 406 Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW, 112 CLARK-ST. Open all the year; both day and evening classes; prepares for the bar in any State. Tel. Main 1498.

LAW PREPARATORY COURSE, EVENING class, Tues., Thurs., and Sat., 6:30 p. m. Room 1412, 112 Clark-st.

KRETLOW'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND Deportment will begin Monday, Oct. 2, 1899. Send for circular. 401 Webster-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; ALSO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold, and silver. BRIDT & CO., main office, Room 805, 108 State-st. Refinery, 67 Washington.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strellitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 206, 167 Dearborn.

TYPEWRITERS.

$55—THE MANHATTAN TYPEWRITER—$55. Thoroughly reliable and up to date. The peer of any $100 writing machine made. Investigation will prove this. Also, at extremely low prices, Remingtons, Smith Premiers, etc., taken in exchange. W. B. MORRISON & CO., General Agents, 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS. S.-P. AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; rebuilt machines cost only half. Send for price. A. F. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st. Main 3285.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $68.75. Star line from $4.88 to $18.12. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 241 W. Madison-st.

STOVES, RANGES, AND HEATERS—SPECIAL prices on samples. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

DOCKASH STOVES—TWO TONS COAL LAST all winter. TOLMAN, 66 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTS, BEDS, AND BEDding for festival week. F 940, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—KIMBALL ROCKAWAY COUPE, nearly new; also two sleighs and harness; cheap. Barn, 2975 Wabash-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE amount of clear vacant, including several corners, to exchange for high-class improved; must be clear or nearly so. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY—To buy or sell see ERNEST R. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 86.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-AV.—
East front, south of 55th-st., 80x150 feet. The owner is anxious to sell and wants cash offer.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—
6246 Wabash-av., at Real Estate Board rooms, Thursday, 11 o'clock, two-story frame of 10 rooms, also nice barn; lot 82x187 ft.; elegant lot to improve; investigate.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—7611 SHERman-st., modern 8-room stone front residence; hardwood finish, furnace heat; choicest in Auburn; only $4,000. G. L. WATSON, 118 La Salle.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON LOWER Av., between 33d and 35th-sts., very cheap, or will exchange. WALTER L. AIKMAN, Room 708, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$100 PER FOOT CASH takes 50 foot, east front lot on Lexington-av., near 54th-av. (Ps.)
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND AVENUE—
Near 39th-st., 50 feet at a very low cash price for immediate sale.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN STONE 3-STORY modern house, 4038 Greenwood-av.; elegant location; first-class home; at a bargain. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOME, 5137 LEXINGton-av.; 9 rooms, stone front, and barn. T. W. GRAVES CO., 5137 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414, Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—BOND-AV. LOT, $40 foot. Address Z 8 682, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 14-R. HOUSE, EXQUISITELY decorated throughout. 4529 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 3144 INDIANA-AV., $5,500. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN FOR CASH—NEW modern, 2-flat building near Met. L and park; improved street; 3d-av. car line; 50 feet clear vacant. E. R. LAWRENCE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MY NEW 8-R. HOUSE, FINE LOcation, Oak Park, worth $4,500; sell for $3,800; easy terms by owner. F. H. 237, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—LOTS ON 15TH-ST., between Center and Ashland-avs., manufacturing property. H. C. SAMPSON, 539 W. 14th-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—MY EQUITY IN $5,000 residence in Rogers Park. Apply to owner, A. C. TROWBRIDGE, 4188 N. Ashland-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A PLACE IN WHEATON—
Consisting of 9½ acres, fair 8-room house; city water in front and paid for, elecsric light at corner; 294 feet south front, over 1,200 feet east front; worth $4,500 per acre; will sell this week for $4,000, ¼ cash.
E. J. LEWIS, 412, 145 La Salle-st., 2-4 p. m.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—6 AND 7 ROOM COTtages at Morton Park on easy terms. These houses $500 below the market. Call or write for prices. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 1485 Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT—EVANSTON AND WILmette property. SPENCER McCADDEN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FALSE PARK LOTS, 50X150, $250; $10 cash, $5 m'thly; timbered hills, springs, gradual streets; SAFE investment. 1504 UNITY BLDG.

$75,000 1ST MORTGAGE, 6% GOLD INTEREST, semi-annual, coupon bonds, for sale at 95.
H. D. SKINNER, 10, 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ADDRESS OF PARTY WITH A few hundred dollars to invest at 8 per cent. Address E H 868, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED—RAILWAY AND SALARIED employes; terms reasonable. R. 824, 164 Dearborn.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 3—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO "HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ¼ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT SECURITY.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges unless you borrow. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security. The property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 218 AND 217.
West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2,
Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES; PAYMENTS TO BE ARRANGED TO SUIT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY IF YOU ARE CARRYING MONEY ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OVERDUE, WRITE TO US. WE WILL PAY YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT THE CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304,
(CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.)
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
828 W. 63D-ST.
(OVER POSTOFFICE.)

PLEASE
TAKE
NOTICE.
I will give my old customers and the honest public very low rates on furniture and personal effects, without delay or the nonsense that the one hundred line ad trusts go through. If you are loaning from any of those ads and don't get what I give you a receipt, pay or no pay, that he won't take the goods, cut this out, bring it to me; I will take up all loans, make your rates low, and discount that rate 20 per cent; all communications strictly private.
H. D. SKINNER,
142 LA SALLE-ST.,
ROOM 10, GOLD
OPIE BLOCK.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES. Publicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., came to remain in your possession. Try dealing with a company of highest reference, and one that will give you upright, business-like treatment and just consideration. Our rates are the lowest, and our plan is promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
ILLINOIS LOAN CO.,
Suite 508 Inter Ocean Building.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR, PORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
307 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD.
AND 8018 COMMERCIAL-AV.
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $20 TO $200, AND SO CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE.
NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN DUE IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE ME. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 3.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. M. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

PRIVATE LOANS ON FURNITURE & PIANOS without removal. SMALL AND LARGE SUMS. ABLE TO GIVE LOWER RATES THAN COMPETITORS; PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. AVOID PUBLICITY AND DEAL WITH RELIABLE PARTIES WHEN DESIRING TO BORROW MONEY. CALL. EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., SUITE 34.

LOANS ON FURNITURE OR ANY OTHER absolutely good security at lower rates than ever before quoted. O. G. WRIGHT, 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES
FOR SALE AT FACE VALUE
ON WELL LOCATED INCOME PAYING CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, drew papers and guaranteed titles.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Value of Security.
$25,000	7 years	6% per cent	$75,000
10,000	5 years	6% per cent	30,000
6,000	5 years	6% per cent	16,000
2,500	3 years	6 per cent	6,000
1,500	3 years	6 per cent	4,000
6,400	4 years	6 per cent	11,000

INTERVIEWS WITH INVESTORS SOLICITED. Will mail memoranda on application.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of paying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment.
ROSE & COMPANY, 106 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—LARGE FUNDS—ON CHICAGO AND suburban improved real estate; no commission; lowest current rates; sums of $1,000 and upwards; prompt action; our own money. Western Mutual Life Association, Home Office 4th floor, 100 Washington-st.

I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in amounts of $500 and upwards without commission at 5 and 6 per cent; give full particulars or no attention given. Address B V 845, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMproved city or suburban property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges.
MADLING, EIDMANN & MCCORMICK,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO LOAN 5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

CORPORATION—(ONE YEAR OLD, EXCELlent condition) having popular new combination accident, health, and life insurance proposition, officered by prominent, good business men, wants good man to invest $5,000 for 2-5 interest and take Presidency and directorship; may be active or silent; probable income, $1,000 to $20,000 yearly; this is worth investigation by any bank President; investigate this. Address C 27, Tribune office.

QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO HIGHclass salaried people, no indorser or mortgage required; LOW RATES; easy payments; quick actions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous treatment whether you borrow or not. LA SALLE LOAN & CREDIT CO., 84 Adams, 2nd floor, Dexter Building. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERFELD, 1 La Salle-st., Room R. 815. Established 1875.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
M. OHLSEN, Room 218, 79 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted. Real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 218, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE; WATCHES AND DIAMONDS TAKEN AS PAYMENTS; CONFIDENTIAL. 1504 UNITY BLDG.

$75,000 1ST MORTGAGE, 6% GOLD INTEREST, semi-annual, coupon bonds, for sale at 95.
H. D. SKINNER, 10, 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ADDRESS OF PARTY WITH A few hundred dollars to invest at 8 per cent. Address E H 868, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED—RAILWAY AND SALARIED employes; terms reasonable. R. 824, 164 Dearborn.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 3—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO "HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ¼ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

STRONG BRIEF FOR THE BOERS WRITTEN BY AN AMERICAN.

In "Oom Paul's People" Howard C. Hillegas Presents a Sympathetic View of the Dutch South Afrikanders—President Kruger Defines His Position and Says the Boers Will Fight Until Every Man Is Dead Rather than Surrender.

HOWARD C. HILLEGAS of New York has done a timely service in writing a book on the Boer troubles that is free from British prejudices and misrepresentations. It is called "Oom Paul's People," and has just been published by D. Appleton & Co. Mr. Hillegas has secured his materials at first hand in south Africa and has summed up both the history and the present situation of the Boers in accurate and entertaining style. It is the best book of the hour in its unbiased presentation of the Boer side of the controversy.

Gold and Cecil Rhodes are the root of the Transvaal trouble. The narrow strip of gold-bearing earth called the Witwatersrand is now producing $100,000,000 a year, or over one-third of the world's gold output, and experts say it will soon be producing $125,000,000. It is this that has filled the Transvaal with Englishmen and other outlanders, so that they outnumber the Boers three to one. The strangers want to rule the country, and the Boers naturally object. Fifteen years ago Cecil Rhodes made a boast that in twenty years he would have all south Africa under one flag as a British dependency. The two Boer republics still remain to be stamped out in order to fulfill his ambition. He tried it in the Jameson raid, but failed. Now he is hoping to see it accomplished by means of a British war.

Americans can scarcely fail to feel sympathy and admiration for the Boers in reading this writer's effective recital of their early history and of the relentless pursuit of the British immigrants. The story of Slagter's Nek, where the British hanged five Boers in 1816, still stirs the deepest anger of a Boer audience. The injustices that finally drove the Boers to make the "great trek" of 1835, and the further pressure that drove them from Natal across the Vaal are related. The fierce struggles with the Zulus make a heroic chapter in Boer history. The story of England's futile attempt to rule the Boers, with the defeats of Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill in 1881, shows the intrepid bravery of the Boers in a striking and impressive way.

After reading of the business-like style in which 150 Boer volunteers routed and slaughtered 900 Englishmen at Majuba Hill the words of President Kruger take on a special significance. "We will fight," he told Mr. Hillegas, "until not one Boer remains to defend our flag and country; our women and children will fight for their liberties; and even I, an old man, will take the gun which I have used against them twice before and use it again to defend the country I love." He asked the Commissioner of War, Mr. Smidt, to elaborate the idea, which he did as follows:

It is contrary to our national feeling to engage in war, and we will do all in our power to avert strife. If, however, we are forced into fighting we must defend ourselves as best we are able. There is not one Boer in the Transvaal who will not fight until death for his country. We have demonstrated our ability several times, and we shall try to retain our reputation. The English must fight us in our own country, where we know every rock, every valley, and every hill. They fight at a disadvantage in a country which they do not know and in a climate to which they are strangers.

The Boers are born sharpshooters, and from infancy are taught to put a bullet in a buzzard's skull at a hundred yards. One Boer is equal in a war in our own country to five Englishmen, and that has been proved a number of times. We have rugged constitutions, are accustomed to an outdoor life, and can live on a piece of biltong for days, while the Queen's soldiers have none of these advantages.

They cannot starve us out in fifty years, for we have sources of provender of which they cannot deprive us. We have fortifications around Pretoria that make it an impossibility for any army of less than 50,000 men to take, and the ammunition we have on hand is sufficient for a three years' war. We are not afraid of the British in Africa, and not until every Boer in the Transvaal is killed will we stop fighting if they ever begin. Should war come, and I pray that it will not, the Boers will march through English territory to the Cape of Good Hope, or be erased from the face of the earth.

Coming from a nation of athletes and giants, among whom the average height of the men is six feet two inches, this is no empty threat or idle boast.

To the Englishmen's plaint that the Boer republic wants to tax them without allowing them representation in the affairs of the government, Mr. Kruger made this reply:

Every man, be he Englishman, Chinaman, or Eskimo, can become a naturalised citizen of our country and have all the privileges of a burgher in nine years. If we should have a war, a foreigner can become a citizen in a minute if he will fight with our army. The difficulty with the Englishmen here is that they want to be burghers and at the same time retain their English citizenship. A man cannot serve two masters.

President Kruger spoke enthusiastically of the United States and of all Americans except the few who have imbibed British prejudices. Mr. Hillegas says south Africa is permeated with American ideas. Five years ago America's share of the business of South Africa was infinitesimal; today the United States holds second place in the list of nations which have trade relations in that country, having outstripped Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, and Italy. In several branches of trade America surpasses England. In spite of unfavorable laws our commercial travelers by scores are to be found everywhere. The British merchants have become alarmed, and in some cases have appointed committees to investigate the causes of the decline of British commerce.

Anybody who has been getting his ideas of the Transvaal altogether from the London cable dispatches will close Mr. Hillegas' book with a changed view of the Boers and their cause.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Mrs. Langtry and a London publishing firm have been in communication with reference to a suggestion that she should write her reminiscences.

The Indian novel which Mrs. Flora Steel has been writing, "The Hosts of the Lord," will begin to appear in the October Pall Mall Magazine.

The fifth volume of Professor J. B. McMaster's "History of the People of the United States" is coming from the Appleton press. Other promising volumes announced by this firm are Mr. Sartain's "Reminiscences of a Very Old Man" and Mr. F. T. Bullen's "Log of a Sea Waif."

The heroine of Sir Walter Besant's new story, "The Orange Girl," is at one period an orange seller in Drury Lane Theater. The book is a picture of eighteenth century life in London, and is said to present phases which the author has drawn from sources not hitherto explored.

The twelve best selling books in England during the present year have been "The Double Thread," "No. 5 John Street," W. G. Grace's "Recollections," "The Open Question," "The Market Place," "The Fowler," "A Fleet in Being," "Martyrdom of an Empress," "Omar Khayyam," "Mr. Dooley," "The Political Strategist," and "Dan Leno: His Book."

Mr. G. W. Steevens is showing how journalism and authorship may march hand in hand. He attended the Dreyfus trial at Rennes for the London daily paper with which he is connected. Arising out of that he has written a volume, "The Tragedy of Dreyfus," which Messrs. Harper are to publish. It may be described as a pen picture of the personalities and incidents of the court-martial.

There will be letters by Rudyard Kipling, Miss Ellen Terry, and other well-known folk in the forthcoming Sir Arthur Sullivan volume. The life story of the great musician is told by Arthur Lawrence on the best possible authority. It is expected, indeed, that Sir Arthur, besides supplying the materials and inspiring their form, may contribute one chapter himself. When only 15 he wrote the incidental music for a piece given at the Crystal Palace. Earlier, he had composed sacred music, and as for his career in the full flight of success, it is familiar. This book, telling the full story, is to be published forthwith.

END OF A WORLD'S FAIR RELIC.

Harbormaster Krohn Gives Wreckers Permission to Remove the Old Whaler Progress.

The old whaler Progress, moored near the Ninety-second street bridge and rapidly falling to decay, will be removed during the coming week. Permission has been given to a firm of Chicago wreckers by Harbormaster Krohn to break up the historic vessel that was a feature of the world's Fair and carry it away.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

From Schoolroom to Police Station.

EQUALITY before the law and a justice that exacts of all the penalties of wrongdoing probably have no stronger example than when, on Monday morning, a Hyde Park policeman took pretty little Maggie McManus from a class line in the Frances Willard School, Forty-ninth street and Champlain avenue, and locked her up in the Hyde Park Station. The law that imposed school attendance on the girl is a part of the law that took her from it, and today, instead of a place in Miss Kilbourn's sixth-grade room at school, Maggie sits in the Harrison Street Annex awaiting the action of the Juvenile Court under Judge Tuthill.

Larceny as bailee is the charge. Harry M. Stainfield, Fifty-fifth and State streets, complains of her as having rented of him the bicycle which a search warrant revealed at the residence of the girl's uncle in Forty-eighth street. This uncle, P. E. McManus, says the girl is a kleptomaniac. It is a long word to apply to the slight, beautiful little girl of 14, who, looking out of a pair of soft, dark eyes, has put herself behind such a fabric of untruth as she herself has admitted.

"I thought it was the best way out of it," she says, simply. "I didn't know anything about the wheel. I'll tell the truth in the Juvenile Court tomorrow."

"A perfect little lady," the matron of the Harrison Street Station says of her.

But the milling processes of justice have been started and she is to be ground as a self-protecting society shall deem safest to itself.

As she tells her story, she was born in Manchester, England, in 1885. When she was 5 years old her father died of consumption, and within three months her mother followed him, giving the baby daughter to an unmarried sister. This sister became the wife of P. E. McManus, tailor, and with them she came to this country and to Chicago nine years ago.

For three years she attended the Sherwood School. Then for three months the Pullman School. It was from the Frances Willard School that she was transferred to the Hyde Park Station.

"I hired the bicycle for my cousin last April," she said. "She gave me the money and stood outside while I went in and got it. It was a red wheel then. One day, at home, I noticed that she had a new blue wheel. But I didn't know where she got it until I was arrested.

"I was going to the class in German when I was arrested. The bicycle man, the policeman, and Professor Stahl were at the foot of the stairs, and when I came up the man pointed me out and the policeman took me."

Hyde Park Station is buzzing with her complications in evidence and defense. The matron in the annex shakes her head, doubting. But through all of it little Maggie McManus sits, self-controlled and without a shade of anxiety as to her position. Her prosecutor is sincerely sorry for her. She has been more like a companion than a prisoner to the women of the annex.

Her jet black hair is braided in two plaits and tied with bright red ribbon. She is neatly dressed and her faultlessly clear complexion is set off by a pair of innocent black eyes that turn steadily to any questioner. She should prove a puzzle to the student of degeneracy, who points to facial stigmata in evidence of his theory. Her beauty would be noted anywhere. There is only a little hesitating flutter of the full lips as she talks.

Today she is to become a community problem for the Juvenile Court.

She may exact a jury trial before six men of that court and become an example before the student of common law as one sat upon in judgment by a supposedly unconstitutional body.

She may accept the court method and if found guilty be held to the grand jury.

She may be found guilty and appeal to the sympathies of the court, to be released under supervision of the officers of probation attached to the court.

Again, she may go free.

But, however it may be, society is far more concerned than is the little black-eyed object of its inquiry.

She sits in a little blue rocking chair in the annex of the Harrison Street Station, smilingly at ease. She recounts that she was not fond of school, but that she had a good teacher; that she was studying arithmetic, geography, grammar, Latin, German, and the intricacies of spelling, having had to go back to them from the seventh grade, but she is counting lightly the great lesson which government is trying to instill into her; lightly the charge against which many a hardened offender would squirm in wakeful protest.

All the while the new Juvenile Court, charged with administering justice between the child offender and the centuries old civilisation, is in doubt of its own constitutional existence and its own specific capacities.

The high, pilastered walls of the courtroom are suggestive of a dignity and justice overpowering to the average small offender. Even the smell of new varnish, which reeks from bench, tables, and wainscotings, does not detract in great measure from it. But in the shadow of the Judge's seat may be picked up a little folder headed, "Second Child-Saving Conference of Cook County," to be held in the Masonic Temple on Friday evening. "The conference will be devoted to the discussion of the new children's law," reads the folder, and chance is to be given for a full and free discussion of the measure.

In the meantime the probation officers of the court are busy and worried and earnest. Little Maggie McManus may be a new burden on them or she may not be. She is only the grain of sand that is helping to accentuate the great social burden which Hull House as a leading spirit has set itself to reduce.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Weddings Past and to Come and Betrothals—Receptions and Luncheons —Personal Mention.

The wedding of Miss Mary Ward Everett, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Stickney Everett, 2947 Prairie avenue, to Mr. G. A. Edward Kohler, will take place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11. After the ceremony there will be a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Kohler will be at home Wednesdays, Dec. 6 and 20, at 5239 Cornell avenue.

Miss Rose Beason, daughter of Mrs. Olive Beason, will be married to Mr. Clarence Holmes Thayer on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, at 8:15 o'clock, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston. There will be a reception after the ceremony at the Greenwood Inn. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer will be at home after Nov. 15 at the Hyde Park Hotel.

Mrs. Fanny Levy, 408 Winchester avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sara H. Levy, to Mr. Nathan Glick.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McGuire, 852 North Park avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Antoinette McGuire, to Mr. James W. Egan. The wedding will take place in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Morris, 2732 Cottage Grove avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eva Morris, to Mr. S. Bernstene of Baltimore, Md. At home Oct. 1.

Miss Edith Miles, 3231 Forest avenue, will give a luncheon today for Mrs. Claribel Countiss and her bridesmaids. Tomorrow afternoon Miss Odele Turner will give a similar entertainment at the Hyde Park Hotel.

A progressive euchre party will be given at the Oakland club on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 4.

Miss Frances V. Delaney and Mr. William Kemble Lyon were married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Lieutenant Thomas W. Maloney, 7045 Adams avenue. Miss Reta O'Donnell was the maid of honor and Mr. George Lyon acted as best man. The Rev. S. Maloney officiated, assisted by Father P. F. A. Byrne of St. Lawrence Church.

Miss Anna Marie Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Evans, was married last night to Mr. Frank B. Saunders. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders will be at home after Nov. 1 at 2028 Washington boulevard.

Dr. Eugene Ernest Holroyd and Mrs. Fannie Maltby Espy were married at Clinton, Ia., last Thursday, and will be at home after Oct. 15 at 887 Washington boulevard.

Dr. and Mrs. John Mills Mayhew, 870 Warren avenue, held their last post-nuptial reception yesterday afternoon. Mrs. William H. Busby and Mrs. J. E. Mills assisted in receiving, and Miss Gilbert, Miss Mills, Miss Harkness, and Miss Busby poured.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Bloch, 459 La Salle avenue, gave a dinner party last evening for Mr. Aaron Well of Strasburg, Germany.

Mr. Isaac Miller Hamilton, 4356 Michigan avenue, is entertaining Mr. Henry Hoover of Taylorsville and Mr. Carlton Ferris of Big Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Henry Martin Hall Jr., 466 Dearborn avenue, has returned to Chicago from an extended trip to Pennsylvania.

Miss Alice Revell, 577 La Salle avenue, has left for the East on an extended visit. She will stay in New York until after the Dewey celebration.

Mrs. Irene Fargo Andrews, 2247 Michigan avenue, and her daughter, have returned from their summer residence in the Adirondacks.

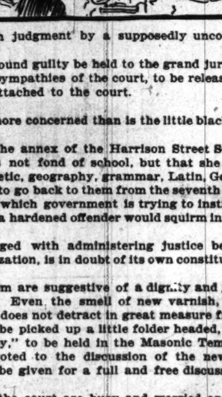
ASCENSION CHURCH FETE.

Celebration of Forty-second Anniversary Opens This Evening and Will Continue Several Days.

The Episcopal Church of the Ascension, La Salle avenue and Elm street, will begin tonight the celebration of its forty-second anniversary. Solemn vesper service will take place at 5 o'clock, the Rev. John Henry Hopkins of the Church of the Epiphany preaching the sermon. Bishop McLaren will be present and bless the parish house, which has been built to replace the one burned on last Christmas night. Tomorrow morning at 6:30 mass will be sung, and at 8 p. m. there will be a children's fete with solemn procession. On Sunday morning at 11 a solemn high mass will be celebrated, with sermon, by the Rev. Father Chatten, chaplain of the County Jail.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This gown emphasizes several of the important features of fashion at present. One is the tendency toward clinging effects and the Princess style. The gown is made of soft



CREAM COLORED CLOTH.

silk, in which pink of two shades shows against a background of white. A wandering band of creamy lace insertion follows a devious course, evidently at its own sweet will. Another important feature is the fichu, which is so becoming to all styles and so much used at present.

Trapese Performer Alive.

Walter Shaw, the trapese actor, who was reported killed by a fall from a trapese while performing at the Chicago Opera-House, is still alive and is not even seriously injured. He fell fifteen feet to the stage, landing on his hip, and the audience feared he was fatally hurt. He immediately left the stage, and, according to his physician, will be able to perform again in a few days.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Arend's Prescription No. 2.851. Gale & Blockl, 44 Monroe street, 34 Washington, agents.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

As some doubt exists as to the identity of the foreign Baron who is marrying Miss Pauline Joran, the American soprano, it may be as well to state that although his title is a foreign one he himself is an Englishman. In fact, he is one of those Britons who, seeing no prospect of obtaining an English title, have obtained a handle to their name from some continental potentate, which in cases of this kind must be regarded as a sort of plated substitute for the real article. Baron Busch is a chemist of some distinction and, according to his own description of himself in one of the books of reference, has "materially contributed to knowledge of odoriferous principles and distillations of essential oils and essences." His title of Baron was given to him by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and he likewise possesses a number of foreign orders. He has a handsome house at Palace Gate in London and a beautiful country seat at Prenshaw in Hampshire.

There has been so much discussion and bad feeling in connection with the etiquette to be observed in England's transpontine dependencies whenever the national anthem is sung or played that the matter has finally been referred to the Queen herself for settlement. Lord Curzon may be said to have set the ball rolling by abstaining from baring his head like every other person present when "God Save the Queen" is struck up, taking the ground that he is the personal representative of the Queen and that being, as such, the person appointed to receive all tokens of homage addressed to her it is improper for him to participate in offering these tokens of respect. He is the first Viceroy of India to take this view, which is not shared by the Viceroy of Ireland nor by any other colonial Governor.

This might have been allowed to pass had it not been that Lady Curzon, on the strength of her husband's office, now insists on remaining seated during the playing of the national anthem, instead of rising to her feet like every other woman present. Lady Curzon's example has been followed by the wives of several colonial Governors in Australia and elsewhere, so that Lady Tennyson, whose husband has just taken up his duties as Governor of South Australia, has excited widespread attention and much popular approval by insisting upon sharing in all the customary public tokens of respect and of homage to the Queen, following therein the example of her husband, who, in spite of his position as representative of the crown, always bares his head and rises to his feet when the national anthem is played.

It may be added incidentally that both Lord and Lady Tennyson have already become popular in Australia, thereby justifying the wisdom of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain when he appointed to this important Australian Governorship a peer entirely new to the service of the state, and who was only known to fame as the son of the late poet laureate.

Lord Clifden's death served to recall the numerous lawsuits in which he figured against his wife, a charming woman, who is a sister of the Roman Catholic Archbishop Stonor. Indeed, the conflict between the couple furnished a constant element of interest to English society, the litigation comprising an attempt by the Viscountess to secure a dissolution of the marriage, and an effort on the part of the husband to obtain his wife's arrest on the charge of kidnaping their son.

The tribunals had decreed that the only son of the marriage should be brought up as a Protestant and remain under the care of his Protestant father, while the two girls were to remain with their Roman Catholic mother and be reared in her faith. Lady Clifden had a right to monthly interviews with her son, and it was on the close of one of these that when called upon to let the boy return to his father she endeavored to run off with him, her maternal feelings getting the best of her judgment. The boy died long before attaining manhood, to the inexpressible grief of both father and mother. The eldest daughter died shortly after marrying, while the remaining child, known in society by the name of "Ducky" Ellis, made a runaway marriage with a Mr. Knox, to whom she was married without either of her parents being made aware that any ceremony had taken place. Lord Clifden pardoned his daughter and received her, as well as her husband, under his roof. Lady Clifden, however, proved obdurate, her objections to Mr. Granville Knox being due to the fact that he was not only poor but likewise a Protestant.

Queen Victoria may be said to have sympathised with Lady Clifden in the matter, for shortly afterwards a decree was issued from the Lord Chamberlain's department to the effect that what are known as runaway marriages would be regarded by her Majesty as a bar to the presentation or admission to court of the fair heroines of the escapade.

Mr. Knox, by the bye, is a member of the great Scotch family of which Lord Ranfurly is the head, and of which one of the most famous scions was John Knox, the great reformer.

The just widowed Viscountess Clifden, whose Christian name is Harriet, must not be confounded with Eliza Lady Clifden, widow of the third Viscount, and who is a lady-in-waiting to the Queen. For Eliza Lady Clifden is quite rich, and is now married to Sir Walter Stirling, although she retains the title of her first husband, while Harriet Lady Clifden is in straitened circumstances and keeps a bonnet shop under her own name in London for the sake of a living, resolved as she was not to accept a penny of her husband's money.

The late Viscount was, prior to his accession to the title, one of the most conspicuous and popular members of London society under the name of Leo Ellis, and was celebrated for his hatred of high hats and of frock coats, invariably showing himself in Pall Mall, in St. James', and in the Row, in the most countrified and bucolic of costumes.

His title and his property now pass to his cousin, the wealthy Lord Robartes, who is a great-grandson of the first Lord Clifden.

Lord Robartes is much less popular than his predecessor, and there are against him two or three pieces of sharp practice which redound more to his credit as a grasping business-man than to his chivalry or generosity.

Some time ago he acquired, partly by purchase and partly by law, a mortgage to the extent of $1,000,000 upon the ancestral country seat and estates in Cambridgeshire of his kinsman, the Earl of Hafdwicke. Suddenly without any warning Lord Robartes took advantage of a momentary embarrassment that prevented Lord Hardwicke from paying the interest upon the mortgage at the proper date to foreclose, thereby obtaining the entire Wimpole Hall estates, worth $3,000,000 at the lowest estimate, at one-third of their real value.

Wimpole Hall, with its glorious double avenue of elms trees three miles in length and planted centuries ago, is not the only property that Lord Robartes has acquired in this manner. In fact, he has the reputation of making a specialty of investing money in the acquisition of mortgages on the estates of his fellow-peers, which he proceeds to foreclose at the earliest legal opportunity. Lord Robartes, or Viscount Clifden, as he should now be styled, is the owner of the most valuable tin mines in Great Britain. They are situated in Cornwall, and yield him a couple of million dollars a year. He is married to a Miss Dickenson, and has a family of eight children, two of the four girls being twins.

Few people in Europe are aware of the fact that in Europe the word "madame" is a title occasionally conferred by patents of either crown or government. The Official Gazette at Vienna contained the other day the announcement that the Emperor had conferred upon a Miss von Glintowt, an elderly spinster, the title of "madame" on the occasion of her promotion to the office of Superintendent of the Imperial School for the Daughters of Officers. In the same way all the feminine members of the reigning families of Europe—no matter if they are mere infants—are spoken of and addressed as "frau" or "madame" instead of "fraulein" or "miss." At the English court nothing is more amusing than to hear little 3 or 4 year old Princesses of the blood addressed by gray-haired Generals and venerable dowagers as "ma'am." It is only a few months back, too, since the French government issued a decree proclaiming that from thenceforth the words "monsieur" and "madame" should be restored once more to official use in French jurisprudence.

They stop throat irritation without sickening effect. Dean's mentholated cough drops are wholesome and effective

CAREER OF ACTOR CLARKE

REVIEW BY WILLIAM WINTER OF THE COMEDIAN'S WORK.

An American by Birth, He Studies Law in His Early Years, and Then Adopts the Stage as a Profession—After a Long Residence in London He Dies at the Age of 67, Leaving Many Pleasant Recollections to Those Who Survive.

[BY WILLIAM WINTER IN THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.]

The eminent American comedian John Sleeper Clarke, who had long resided in London, died suddenly last night in his 67th year. He was a native of Baltimore, Md., born in 1833. In early youth he studied law under the tuition of Elisha R. Sprague, Esq., of the Baltimore bar, but he speedily abandoned that pursuit and adopted the stage, making his first appearance at the Boston Howard Athenæum in 1851 as Frank Hardy in "Paul Pry." He had previously obtained a little experience of acting as a member of a Baltimore Thespian club, in which Edwin Booth, born in the same year, was a leading spirit. On Aug. 28, 1852, he appeared at the old Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, playing Sotto in Cibber's fine comedy of "She Would and She Would Not," and from that time he continued for many years a career of successful activity in the dramatic profession. His rise was rapid. In 1854 he was the leading comedian at the Front Street Theater, Baltimore; in August, 1855, he assumed the same position at the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia; in June, 1858, he became one of the lessees and managers of the Arch in association with William Wheatley; and soon after that time he took the place of a star actor in comedy—a place which he has ever since held with constantly increasing reputation and with dignity and honor.

Mr. Clarke's first appearance in New York was made at the old Metropolitan Theater—afterward called the Winter Garden—on May 15, 1855, as Dickory in "The Spectre Bridegroom," but it was not until he came again, in 1861-'62, to the same theater that he made a conspicuous mark and created a deep sensation in the public mind. At that time he acted De Boots, Toodle, and Farmer Ashfield, and such a conservative judge as the late George William Curtis then hailed him as "by far the finest artist that has been seen upon these boards since Rachel." [That great French actress had played her last American engagement at the Metropolitan.] In 1863 Mr. Clarke, who, in the meantime—April 28, 1859—had married Edwin Booth's eldest sister, Asia Booth, became associated with Edwin Booth in the management of the Winter Garden Theater, and about the same time he leased the old Walnut in Philadelphia, and bought an interest in the Boston Theater (1866). The Winter Garden was burned down in 1867, but Mr. Clarke had previously sold his share in it to Edwin Booth. In 1867 he went to London, appearing at the St. James' Theater as Major De Boots, and he gained immediate success and a brilliant reputation. He then established his home in England, where he has ever since dwelt. In 1870 he reappeared in New York at Booth's Theater, and thereafter made an American tour, but in the next year he returned to London. At various times in that city he has figured as a manager. He opened the Charing Cross Theater in 1872, leased the Haymarket in 1877-'78, and long conducted the Strand.

At the beginning Mr. Clarke wished to play tragedy, but he soon discovered his true bent, and throughout his life he was faithful to the comic muse, and by her he was abundantly rewarded. His most characteristic impersonations were those of Major De Boots, Salem Scudder, Jack Gossling in "Fox and Goose," Paul Pry, Babington Jones in "Among the Breakers," Dr. Pangloss, Mr. Toodle, Dr. Ollapod, Acres, Phineas Pettlephogo in "The Thumbscrew," and Robert Tyke in "The School of Reform." He also acted one of the Dromios in "The Comedy of Errors." As a manager he produced the original plays, among others, of "Anne Boleyn," by Tom Taylor; "Married in Haste" and "Conscience Money," by H. J. Byron; "Ellen," by W. G. Wills; and "Dan't Druce" and "Engaged," by W. S. Gilbert. He is especially well remembered in the character of Major Wellington De Boots in "Everybody's Friend," afterward renamed "A Widow Hunt," a part that he acted upward of 250 times in New York and more than 1,000 times in America, before he presented it in England.

The acting of John S. Clarke was sincere; it was urged by a clear, firm, propulsive purpose; it was original in character; and it was compact and pointed in style. The power that Clarke exercised to please and captivate, to stimulate laughter and inspire affectionate liking may, doubtless, be ascribed to temperament. He was a humorist. Life struck his mind at the comic angle, and his constitutional methods of response to its influence were either drolly playful or downright comic. Yet, as an artist, he left nothing to chance, and the first implications of his acting were deep feeling and strong thought. There was no heedless, accidental quality in his art. There was neither hesitation, nor uncertainty, nor excess, nor error. The spectator was not wearied by inefficiency, nor vexed by vain pretension. The spring of victory in his acting was the perfect control that he exercised over his powers—his complete understanding of himself, his minute and thorough perception of cause and effect in stage art, and his consummate skill in deducing the one from the other. Wealth and variety of pathos and spirituality were not implied by his personations—although, indeed, there was pathos in his acting of Bob Tyke—but they were richly fraught with original character, drollery, intense earnestness, clear meaning distinctly revealed and unerringly projected, and the unity of texture and symmetry of form that should characterise a dramatic ideal thoroughly fashioned and adequately expressed. When Clarke came upon the stage in an assumed character he filled it to the utmost, and he never lapsed out of it. His method was, in all things, a studied one, and though his ways were in all things—almost all—grotesque, each of his portrayals was distinctly individual. De Boots, Toodle, Pangloss, Waddilove, Acres, Bob Tyke, and Redmond Tape were all different persons. There is a lasting power of conquest in the art that understands itself and goes straight to its purpose. Clarke made De Boots and Toodle and other such eccentric characters natural and probable human creatures, rather than figments of a grotesque fancy. As represented by him, those parts suggested a background of experience and the veristimilitude of daily life. He was happy in the introduction of delicate points of business, which served to augment and more clearly define the texture of the part, without, however, in any way changing it. He acted with the ease of second nature that makes the observer oblivious of the effort and skill which alone could produce such efforts of illusion and enjoyment. Nothing more ludicrous has been heard upon the stage than the tone in which Clarke, as De Boots, mentioned the approach of "that man who has such a lively interest in my nose," or the tone of self-opinionated complacency with which, as Toodle, the comedian said, "He went to his grave, and died there." In lacework the most delicate threads count—and Clarke's mechanism was always lace.

The comedian survived his wife, Asia Booth Clarke, only a few years. He leaves two sons upon the stage, Creston Clarke, who is successful in tragedy, and Wilfred Clarke, one of the most quaint and droll comedians of the day. W. W.

FROHMAN'S FIRST IN LONDON.

New York Manager Scores a Fair Success with an Adaptation of "My Mother-in-Law."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 27.—Charles Frohman made his first essay at the Criterion tonight with an adaptation of "My Mother-in-Law." It is an ordinary Palais Royal farce of quite indistinctive character, with some smart dialogue and cleverly contrived situations of the artificial kind usual in plays of that kind. The action centers upon the exaggerated, unjustified hatred and suspicion entertained by a legislator's wife for her daughter-in-law and her intrigues to secure material for a divorce.

Fanny Brough gave an extremely brilliant impersonation of the shrewish mother-in-law, while Ellaline Terriss made her first and highly promising appearance as the injured and innocent daughter-in-law. The piece was well received and will probably run some time.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

announce for

To-day (Thursday) and to-morrow (Friday), September 28 and 29

A dressmakers' opening

sale and show of autumn novelties in

Fashionable fabrics, garnitures, laces, novel notions

and all the new ideas in fabrics and findings for fall and winter frocks.

This display has been arranged expressly for dressmakers, and we are certain will interest them. 6th floor.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Last days—last chance—of that great

Annual sale of Artwares: 33⅓% and 25%

discount off Chicago's choicest art stock—(prior to moving into the new fireproof building): guaranteed newer and fresher from one to ten years than those would-be competitive stocks. Marbles, bronzes, fine china, bric-a-brac, silverware, cut glass, pictures, etc.—bright, new stocks. An opportunity of supremely greater importance than the ordinary "markdowns" of shopworn assortments at any price.

33⅓% and 25% off.

Carrara and Castellina marble statuary, onyx and marble pedestals, French bronzes and statuettes.

Royal Vienna and Sevres, Teplitz, royal Bonn, royal Worcester.

Crown Derby, Capo da Monte, Dresden, Copeland, Rudolstadt, Bestenburg faience wares.

Old fancy French glass, Bohemian decorated glass, American cut glass.

10% discount off all sterling silver. 20% discount off plated ware and cutlery. 25% off framed and unframed pictures.

Only three days from now until Oct. 1—sale positively closes Sept 30.

tertained by a legislator's wife for her daughter-in-law and her intrigues to secure material for a divorce.

Fanny Brough gave an extremely brilliant impersonation of the shrewish mother-in-law, while Ellaline Terriss made her first and highly promising appearance as the injured and innocent daughter-in-law. The piece was well received and will probably run some time.

ART INSTITUTE OPENS OCT. 18.

Enrollment Is Heaviest in Its History —Evanston Artist Returns with Salon Picture.

The Art Institute will open Oct. 18. The present enrollment is more than double that of the same date in any previous year, but Secretary French does not believe this means an increase of attendance in the same proportion. He thinks students have discovered early registration is desirable. He expects, however, that the attendance will be in marked increase over that of former years.

A. M. Kimball of Evanston has returned from Paris, bringing with him one of his pictures, "A Portrait in Brown," which has been on exhibition in the Salon of 1899. It will be exhibited in the American exhibit at the Art Institute opening Nov. 7. Mr. Kimball has accepted a position as teacher of art in Hellcon Hall, N. J.

Professor Wilson, a member of the faculty of the Art Institute, returned yesterday with his wife from a year's study in Paris. He will resume work at the Art Institute.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR STAMP.

Special Arrangement Made Upon Assurance from Chairman Francis That Exposition Is Assured.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.—Postmaster Baumhoff today completed arrangements with ex-Secretary of the Interior D. R. Francis, chairman of the World's Fair Executive committee, for the use of a special cancellation stamp, with the words "World's Fair, Louisiana Purchase Centennial, 1903," to be used on all incoming and outgoing mail.

Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, pink or white, 50c. Wholesome, delightful; marvelous results.

A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

INTERNALLY—Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS. Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents, at drug stores.

HAIR DRESSING, Hair Tonic, Shampooing, Manicuring, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment, Hair Goods. Ladies' and Gents' Hair Dressing Parlors. E. BURKHAM, 71 & 73 Randolph.

A Man's Home Is His Castle

You can have a castle—a very modern castle—when you travel if you secure one of those charming little compartments in the compartment sleeping cars of the

"Great Western Limited"

Every night at half past six to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

"Cluett" 25 CENTS EACH ELISKA CLUETT, PEABODY & Co. MAKERS

THE KEELEY CURE

For Drunkenness and Drug Addictions, Parent Institute, Dwight, Ill.

PRIVATE COLONIAL COTTAGE FOR LADIES.

Chicago Office, Room 402, 209 Dearborn st. Telephonic in cured men and women. All correspondence confidential. Tel. Main 3068. THOMAS E. BERRY, Supt.

FAULTLESS FURS.

Styles complete. Send for Catalogue

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State st.